Dec 12

The Weather
Today—Cloudy with possible showers. Temperature about 60. Yesterday—High, 54; low, 46.

The Washington Post

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District Vote For Congress Is Ruled Out By McCarran

Home Rule to Serve As a Stepping Stone To Presidential Ballot, He Asserts

Home rule will be a "stepping stone" to a District voice in Presidential elections but will never lead to seats in Congress, Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) declared yesterday.

McCarran is author of a new bill which would develop local suffrage by a charter commission and citizens' referendum.

He said yesterday that national suffrage for the District would be "regarded seriously" only when and if a workable home rule had been established.

Says Government Must Rule

Local elections will set up the machinery for national elections and lead the way to the right to vote for President, he explained.

The Senate Judiciary Committee chairman made it clear, however, that he did not think home rule would ever lead to representation in Congress because Washington, as the seat of Government, must be controlled by the Federal Government. He and other committee members have strongly opposed national representation bills on that ground.

McCarran said citizens' groups early this week will be invited in to discuss methods of selecting members for a proposed City Charter Commission.

Hatch Pledges Support

His bill, based on self-rule proposals of the La Follette-Monroney Joint Committee on Congressional Organization, gives an incorporated commission a year to draw blueprints for an elected city council and city manager form of Government here. When the charter has been ratified by Congress, a citizens' referendum is authorized.

Representatives of such groups as the Federation of Citizens Associations, Federation of Civic Associations, Board of Trade, and local AFL and CIO groups will be asked for advice on the commission's membership, McCarran said.

Although the bill is in the hands of a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee, McCarran said he also hopes to review his self-rule plan at a full Judiciary Committee meeting tomorrow.

Meanwhile, Senate Judiciary Committee member Carl A. Hatch (D., N. Mex.) pledged his "enthusiastic support" of the new home-rule bill.

He said he hoped that the bill would get "more expeditious attention" from the Judiciary Committee than a resolution giving the

See SUFFRAGE, Page 2, Column 5.

Hail the U.S.S. Tirante!

Post Staff Photo

SAILOR'S HELLO—Members of the crew of the U. S. S. Tirante, submarine tied up at the Washington Navy Yard, celebrate a ship's party at the United Nations Service Center, 500 N. Capitol st. Toasting the undersea fighter are (front, from left): Daisy Waydick, 1326 Harvard st. nw.; Marjorie Fitz-Patrick, 1328 Harvard st. nw.; EM 2/c Albert Raether and (rear, from left) Fireman 1/c Hiram O'Brien, Phyllis Merson, 1330 Oates st. ne., and EM 1/c Leland Lentz

Soviet Needs Iranian Oil, Izvestia Says

Giving Concessions To British, American Firms Broke Treaty Of '21, Organ States

Moscow, March 16 (AP).—The newspaper Izvestia declared today that northern Iran oil fields were of "primary significance" to Russian security.

The paper charged that Iran four times broke the Soviet-Iranian treaty of 1921 by granting to United States and British firms oil concessions previously held by Russia.

The government newspaper accused Iran of discriminating against Russia in oil concessions, of threatening Soviet security, and of seeking to instigate conflicts between the Soviet Union and other great powers. The latter charge was made in another article in Izvestia Thursday.

[London dispatches said Britain is reportedly considering a proposal for internationalized control of the Iranian oil resources. The plan, according to United Press, would insure Iran a better share of the proceeds and protect her from the pressure of big power demands.

[International News Service said Sir Reader Bullard, British Ambassador to Iran, would propose that unallocated Iranian oil reserves be discussed by the United Nations.]

Izvestia asserted that when Russia in 1944 proposed renewal of her former oil concessions in the north, the proposal met "raving resistance from the Iranian ruling upper crusts."

Threats to Security

"It is not permissible," said Izvestia, "to forget about all these facts which have serious meaning in the development of relations between the Soviet Union and Iran."

The 1921 treaty, it said, stipulated that Iran would not give concessions to foreign interests in northern Iran, but that Iran had granted them to three American and one Dutch-British firm in this area adjacent to the southern Soviet frontier and close to Russian oil bases in Baku and Turkmen. These concessions, said Izvestia, were threats to Russian security.

The newspaper said the violations of the treaty were a concession to Standard Oil in November, 1921; to Sinclair Oil in December, 1923; to Delaware Oil in January, 1937, and to the Anglo-Dutch company, said to be a subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell, in March, 1939.

All were canceled later, but only after Soviet protests, it added.

Detects Maneuver

Iran, it continued, granted the concessions on grounds she did not have the financial and industrial means for self-development.

But this, it was charged, was "only a maneuver" exposed by the Soviet proposal a year and a half ago for concessions. These, it said, would have given Iran great benefits and removed "one of the serious obstacles in the way of improving Soviet-Iranian relations."

Simultaneously, the magazine New Times declared British and American "oil trusts" were waging "an especially fierce battle for Iraq oil." It also asserted the Kurds living in Iraq, neighboring Iran, had been cruelly suppressed in attempts "to gain respect for their national rights."

"Dictated by Security"

The official government newspaper declared that the 1921 treaty, which Russians regard as the foundation of Soviet-Iranian relations, specifically said that in return for Russia's giving up rights to oil, mines, roads and other concessions, Iran promised not to turn them over to "any third state or its citizens."

Such a condition, applied to the concessions adjacent to Baku and the oil districts of Soviet Turkmen, "was dictated by the security interests of the Soviet Union," Izvestia said.

Declaring that British troops "intervening" against Soviet Azerbaijan and Turkmen in 1918-20, invaded Baku through the territory of the former Soviet concessions, Izvestia added:

"Therefore, it is entirely natural that the Soviet government, reckoning that Iran is located in the neighborhood of vitally important centers of the Soviet Union, and a place which served as a base for foreign intervention against the Caucasus and Turkmen, insisted that the concessions returned to Iran would not be given to foreigners.

Concession to Standard

"It rightly regards this condition as a known guarantee of the security of its southern frontiers."

However, Izvestia added, "the Iranian government introduced into the Majlis (Parliament) a bill for granting oil concessions to the well known American Standard Oil Co. in November of the same year, 1921."

This concession, said Izvestia, embraced the northern provinces of Iran and was immediate to Baku, entering "into territories of many former Russian concessions. Therefore, granting of this concession was regarded as a threat to the Baku oil district and a collision between the interests of the

See SOVIET, Page 2, Column 5.

Murders Fill Space Left By Casualties

Crime Wave Fully On, Hoover Says; District Psychiatrist Calls It Hangover From War

By Charles E. Davis, Jr.
Post Reporter

The tiny body lay in a bathtub like a discarded doll. The head had been almost completely severed.

One veteran cop looked down into the blood-stained tub and shuddered.

"How could a mother do that to her kid?" he muttered.

How and why?

"She cried too much," the mother told District police in a flat, unemotional voice.

Those who study crime know that there is a better explanation for a mother killing her 1-year-old daughter with three quick strokes of a meat cleaver.

They have their answers for the rising tide of murders and suicides in the District and the rest of the Nation.

"War Hangover," Psychiatrist Says

"A recession of moral fortitude," says J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI

"A 'war hangover,'" says Dr. Winfred Overholser, one of the country's foremost psychiatrists and superintendent of St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Authorities are appalled by the brutality of many of the slayings.

The District and nearby Maryland and Virginia have had their share of such crimes in recent months.

At Chillum, Md., a discharged Army veteran killed his wife, his 2-year-old daughter and himself with a shotgun.

In Arlington, Va., a 12-year-old boy discovered the bodies of his parents after his father had killed his mother with a rifle and then committed suicide.

Mother Slays Daughter

Here in the District, a 52-year-old mother shot and killed her 17-year-old daughter after the daughter had told her she was leaving home.

An 18-year-old youth fatally battered an older man in a Georgetown apartment and said later the older man had made "advances."

The Wardman Park Hotel was the scene of a murder and suicide when a New York attorney shot a younger man he had recently adopted as his foster son and then took his own life.

An 82-year-old man, angered because he had been told to move, killed his landlady and then himself.

A "love rival" narrowly missed taking two lives when she stabbed a 14-year-old girl with an icepick and shot the girl's mother. The woman charged with the stabbing and shooting was equipped with a pistol, a meat cleaver, a butcher knife, three icepicks and a hacksaw.

A Letdown of Standards

A psychiatrist such as Dr. Overholser who studies these cases explains these brutal slayings in these words:

"There is a letdown of standards, a display of extreme individualism and disregard for the rights of others."

The FBI reports that there were 32 per cent more murders in the United States during October, 1945, than in October, 1944.

Here in the District, there were 13 homicides during January and February of 1946 as compared with 9 for the same period in 1940, 8 for 1944 and 11 wor 1945.

As for suicides, Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald recently reported that suicides increased 28 per cent in the District in 1945 over the previous year.

Purple Heart and Gold Star

Many of the suicides have been war related. One of the victims was a Gold Star mother of the recent war. Beside her body police found the Purple Heart Medal which had been awarded her son posthumously.

"There is an increase in the number of murders and suicides after every war," says Dr. Overholser.

"It is a curious fact that during a war, when the individual endures

See CRIME, Page 3, Column 2.

Simplicity to Prevent Waste

'Blue-Plate' Banquets Urged For Conservation of Food

Anderson Requests District to Legalize 10% Cut in Loaves

The District yesterday was asked to authorize production of a 10 per cent lighter "famine" loaf of bread.

The request was made by Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson who also called upon the 48 governors to clear the way for the smaller loaf of bread desired to save wheat flour for the starving peoples of the world.

Whether the request could be complied with in the District of Columbia was in doubt last night. A 1921 law expressly forbids the sale of bread in the District in units of less than a full pound or half pound.

However, Commissioner Guy Mason said that the District faced two choices:

1. To blink at enforcement of the law—a course which he said the Commissioners were reluctant to follow because of the possibility that they would be charged with improper conduct, or

2. To ask Congress to speed through a joint resolution suspending the law for the duration of the famine emergency.

Earlier, J. Thomas Kennedy, chief of the District Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets,

See BREAD, Page 2, Column 8.

Three Big Dinners Are Called Off Here After Truman Plea

"Blue Plate" banquets were suggested yesterday by a local restaurant man to save food during the next 120 days.

Julius Lulley, owner of Harvey's, 1107 Connecticut ave. nw., said: "We can cooperate with President Truman's call to end banquets by cutting out a lot of courses in banquets for the next four months.

"If we keep the meals simple, like we eat at home, then there will be no waste and we still can enjoy eating together."

A check of local hotels revealed that one, the Mayflower, had three banquets cancelled since Mr. Truman asked that they be curtailed Thursday. One banquet was for 500, the others for 100 each. No cancellations were reported by other hotels.

The Mayflower, and also the Statler, Wardman Park, and Shoreham all said they were urging persons who contact them about banquets to simplify their menus.

"Speaking quite frankly," said one maitre-d'hotel," a great deal depends on the cooperation of the persons who ask us to arrange banquets for them. We can't be dictatorial, we can merely suggest.

"We are asking these persons to select the more abundant foods, like chicken or eggs, and also ask

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 6.

Manchurian Situation Is Critical, Says Gen. Marshall

Chiang's Troops Are on Way There; Declares Chinese Unity Vital to Peace

(Gen. Marshall's Text, Page 2)

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

American-trained Chinese divisions, veterans of Burma, are on their way to Manchuria, Gen. George C. Harshall said yesterday, describing the situation there as "extremely critical."

Although he is close to all Chinese factions as American Ambassador, Marshall said he did not know what was going on in Manchuria. He said he had talked with American correspondents who recently returned from the Russian-controlled zone, but had no official observers there.

Back to report to President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes, the former chief of staff told a news conference that "there are compelling reasons" why China's efforts toward unity must succeed "if the world wants peace." He felt sure, he said, of the sympathy toward China of the American people, but he was "not quite so certain as to their understanding or the understanding of their political leaders of the vital importance to the United States" of Chinese unity.

Silent on U. S.-Soviet Relations

Hoarse with a cold, deaf from his long airplane trip and obviously worn by his successful mission, Marshall declined to comment on American-Russian relations with regard to Manchuria.

He did say, however, that the United States must give China material assistance and warned against "scheming to thwart the development of unity and present aspirations."

In other parts of China, Marshall pointed out, progress toward unity has been made "by peaceful discussions of deep-seated and bitter conflicts over the past 20 years." This progress, he said, has been aided by organiaztion of an executive headquarters and three-man teams which have gone to the remote parts of China to bring opposing factions together. Each team, he said, consists of an American officer and a representative of the Nationalist and Communist factions.

Situation Very Fluid

"Now in Manchuria," he said, "they have had no representative of the Executive Headquarters there up to his time. The situation has been very fluid, troops moving here and there and all sorts of minor clashes occurring. There is no doubt whatever in my mind in many instances, particularly on the Communist side, that they are almost unaware of the agreements we have reached."

In other parts of China, he explained, the work of the teams has been highly successful. In a troubled area, "a single conference of a few hours would raise the encirclement of what amounted to 10 or 12 besieged cities where people were starving."

Arrangements for sending teams to Manchuria were completed, Marshall said, "about ten minutes" before he left China. By now, he said, some of the 39 Nationalist divisions, trained and equipped by the United States, were embarking for the area recently evacuated by the Russians.

Others Sent to MacArthur

He said, also, that other Chinese divisions were being sent to Gen. Douglas MacArthur for service in his force occupying Japan. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, he said, shortly would make an announcement to that effect.

First among materials which America must furnish to China, Marshall said, are means of communication, particularly to place Chinese railways back in operation. Even food, he pointed out,

See MARSHALL, Page 2, Column 2

MacArthur Denies Looting Charge of Reds

Valuable Metals Kept in Tokyo Bank And Not Moved to U. S.

Tokyo, Sunday, March 17 (AP).—General MacArthur's economic chief today flatly denied Russian press reports that the United States Army is moving valuable metals from Japan to America.

"The millions of dollars worth of gold, silver, platinum and jewelry are still under military guard in the vaults of the Bank of Japan," said Maj. Gen. W. F. Marquat, chief of the economic and scientific section of SCAP (Supreme Commander, Allied Powers).

A further denial of the Moscow newspaper Pravda's Vladivostok dispatch came from General Marquat's civilian financial aide, C. F. Thomas of New York, who said "not a single thing has been moved."

"Disposition of this wealth is not a matter for our section and we merely are guarding it," Thomas explained.

"It is up to the Allied powers to decide what is to become of it—not just the United States."

Thomas estimated that the precious metals and jewels in the vaults are valued at $250,000,000.

Reports Were Filed

Asked whether any Russian representatives participated in the seizures, he said, "they have not even asked to see it."

Thomas added that the United States Army has been entirely frank about every lot of gold, silver, platinum, jewels and anything else received, announcing it to both the Allied and Japanese press and making it part of official reports.

General Marquat admitted some radium was shipped out of Japan, but stressed that it was on its way to Czechoslovakia. Originally

See JAPAN, Page 2, Column 3.

Red Troops Now Reported Near Tehran

Iranian Director Declares There Is No Danger to Capital

Tehran, March 16 (AP).—A reliable source said today 3000 Russian troops now were concentrated at Karaj, 20 miles northwest of this capital, but the Iranian director of propaganda declared "there is no danger to Tehran."

Earlier today, War Minister Ahmed Sepehod Amir Ahmedi denied he told a news conference that the Iranian army would fight "to the last man" if Soviet troops moved on Tehran. He said his remarks were "completely misinterpreted" by a war department interpreter.

A dispatch from Maragheh, 300 miles northwest of Tehran, said Soviet garrisons had been established at the desert villages of Takah and Shahindej—between Maragheh and Mianeh 80 miles to the east—where Soviet columns were reported in motion several days ago.

The dispatch added that the Russians were "moving back into railway points recently evacuated south of Mianeh."

Reports last night said Russian units advancing south around Lake Urmia near the frontiers of Turkey and Iraq, had reached points 60 miles southeast of Saujbulagh, seat of the self-autonomous Skeikdom of Kurdish Chief Ghazi Mohammed.

Prince Firouz, propaganda director and political undersecretary of state, told newsmen: "There is no danger to Tehran. The Russians have been in the country 4½ years without attacking us. There is absolutely no threat of attack here now."

Tension in this capital noticeably lessened. Residents apparently were accepting the situation. Some wealthy families, however, have moved to village homes in the

See IRAN, Page 2, Column 4.

Work Finished On Long-Range Housing Bill

Senate Subcommittee Prepares to Take Up Emergency Measure

A Senate Banking Subcommittee completed its work yesterday on the long range Wagner-Taft-Ellender housing bill.

Acting Chairman Barkley (D., Ky.) told reporters after a closed meeting that the committee may take up the Patman Emergency housing bill passed by the House late last week.

The emergency bill is the center of a controversy, the House having knocked out Administration-supported provisions for subsidies to producers of scarce building materials and for price ceilings on existing houses.

Barkley said the parliamentary situation made it unwise to attempt to join the two measures. He added, however, that only brief Senate hearings appeared necessary on the emergency bill.

Barkley said the subcommittee approved the long-range housing measure without substantial change from the form in which it was offered last fall by Senators Wagner (D., N. Y.), Taft (R., Ohio) and Ellender (D., La.).

This bill provides for Government insurance of low-cost housing up to 95 per cent of its appraised value. Other sections provide for Federal aid in urban redevelopment, low-rent public housing and rural housing. It would unify all the housing agencies of the Government into one agency.

Meanwhile, Chester Bowles said a housing "bottleneck that must and will be broken" is the "obstructionist attitude of a reactionary few" in the construction industry.

The stabilization director said in a transcribed radio address (ABC network) that "all over the country there are countless able, experienced building contractors eager to get going" on the Government program for 2,700,000 new homes during the next two years.

Veterans, Bowles added, are "fed up with the trailer camps, cheap hotels and makeshift barracks so many are forced to fall back on these days."

Northwest Kansas Wheat Crop Saved

Topeka, March 16 (AP).—Soaking rains have fallen in northwestern Kansas, reviving a wheat crop that Weatherman S. D. Flora said today had been in a "precarious condition since the first of the year."

U. S. to Seek No 'Alliances,' Byrnes Says

Says Country Looks to United Nations as 'Path To Enduring Peace'

New York, March 16 (AP).—Secretary of State Byrnes rejected tonight any idea of an alliance with Russia against Britain or Britain against Russia. He declared the United States bases its hopes for security on the United Nations.

He talked at a meeting of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

"I cannot emphasize too strongly," he said, "that the United States looks to the Unied Nations as the path to enduring peace.

"We do not propose to seek security in an alliance with the Soviet Union against Great Britain or in an alliance with Great Britain against the Soviet Union."

Churchill Explains

Byrnes did not say who if anyone has proposed such an alliance. The idea has been much discussed as a result of Winston Churchill's recent speceh at Fulton, Mo., advocating a special association between the United States and Britain. Churchill subsequently denied he was asking for a military alliance. He explained here last night what he had in mind would be more than that.

Byrnes described, without specifying any particular issues, present world difficulties as "serious" but said they could be solved "if all of us approach those difficulties in a spirit of conciliation and good will."

"After every great war there comes a period of anticlimax and disillusionment," the Secretary declared.

"Those who fight together expect, when the fighting is over, too much from one another and are inclined to give too little to one another. . . .

Calls for Patience

"Having been forced to fight for military victory, they sometimes think that whatever they want should be tatken by force instead of making their claims the basis for peaceful negotiation.

"It takes time to pass from the psychology of war to the psychology of peace. We must have patience, as well as firmness.

"We must keep our feet on the ground. We cannot afford to lose our tempers."

Byrnes also called for extension of the Selective Service Act beyond the expiration date of May 15.

Even now, he said, the leaders of the Government "are alarmed"

See BYRNES, Page 2, Column 2

Ky. Bride, 19, Brutally Slain In Bedroom

Louisville, Ky., March 16 (U.P.).—An attractive 19-year-old bride of one year, Mrs. Martha Frances Allison, was found dead today in her apartment.

Police took her husband, 21-year-old Dewey Allison, a furniture company employe, to headquarters for questioning.

Jefferson County Coroner Roy L. Carter said the frail, dark-haired girl had not been raped.

Death resulted from a fractured skull. Her head was crushed behind the right ear. Carter said she was struck "more than once" with a brick.

There were indications of a struggle in the bedroom. Mrs. Allison's head and shoulders showed deep gashes.

Carter said her night clothing was torn and disheveled.

The body was found by her stepmother-in-law, Mrs. Allison, who noticed the apartment rear door was open. Unable to get an answer by ringing, she called neighbors.

Mrs. Allison said she saw her stepdaughter-in-law alive Friday night at 11:30 o'clock.

Police said the assailant might have come up through the rear entrance to the apartment.

Authorities said Allison did not go to work today.

W. J. Bordes, manager of the store where Mrs. Allison worked, said she did not work yesterday.

FREE TICKETS FOR POETRY PROGRAM

Tickets for the poetry reading session to be held at the Library of Congress Monday at 8:30 P. M. are available without charge in the lobby of The Post Building.

"This Is My America," a published anthology of poems printed in The Post, will be featured at the reading. The event will take place in the Coolidge Auditorium under the sponsorship of the Writers Club of the Library of Congress.

Plan Tentatively Adopted

Senate Unit Would Bar Navy, Army From A-Bomb Making

By International News Service

The Senate Atomic Committee adopted tentatively yesterday a proposal barring the Army and Navy from the production of atom bombs.

Under the amendment atom bombs would be manufactured only by specific direction of the President and under the auspices of the proposed five-man atomic commission.

The committee also agreed to prevent distribution of any fissionable or source materials used in atomic energy to a foreign government or citizen of a foreign country.

The committee adopted a provision under which the President would transfer to the commission the Manhattan project and other wartime Government plants built for the production of atom bombs.

Chairman McMahon (D., Conn.), in announcing the committee's action, explained that as the atomic legislation is now written, the President would have the sole authority over manufacture of atomic weapons.

He said that the committee decided that:

"The President from time to time may direct the commission to deliver as many atomic bombs or weapons to the armed forces as he deems necessary in the interest of national defense."

Adoption of this provision was a victory for McMahon, who in-

See CONTROL, Page 2, Column 3.

Anderson Seen Refusing to Okay OPA Cotton Order

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson was represented yesterday by a cotton State Senator as intending to withhold his approval from an OPA order increasing margin requirements for cotton futures trading.

This Senator, who withheld the use of his name, said the present laws require the approval, in writing, of the Secretary and that the order would not be valid without Anderson's positive action.

Anderson met with a committee of Southern Senators yesterday. He declined comment afterward. However, one of those who met with him said Anderson plans to ignore the order and to proceed with plans for a week's tour of the West.

It was learned, meanwhile, that the OPA has invited heads of cotton exchanges to meet here Monday to discuss the proposed order.

Pastors to Instruct

Clergy Has 'Right and Duty' In Public Life, Pope Declares

Vatican City, March 16 (AP).—Pope Pius XII declared today it was the clergy's "right and duty" to participate in public life, and called upon pastors to instruct Catholics in their "moral duties arising from the electoral right."

"It should not be forgotten that it was exactly with the pretext to fight so-called 'political Catholicism' that National Socialism aimed at the destruction of the church," he said in an annual Lenten sermon to Roman pastors.

"The Catholic church will never permit herself to be shut within the four walls of the temple.

"The separation of religion and life, the church and the world is contrary to the Christian and Catholic idea," he said, calling upon the clergy to instruct the faithful in community as well as church matters, especially "when these touch the sanctity of the family, the school, and just social conditions."

The Pope said "the light of peace" had already begun to bring "symptoms of a rebirth and signs of notable improvements" in a world suffering from war-caused deterioration of morals.

Referring "above all to the protection of abandoned children, the healing of profound wounds inflicted especially to the sanctity of marriage and marital faithfulness," the Pope added:

"Regarding this we repeat what we said about divorce, and that is

See POPE, Page 2, Column 4.

What Do Russians Think of Churchill? —Seems They Don't

Vienna, March 16 (AP).—A Stars and Stripes reporter, Arthur Noyes, today sought to find out what the average Russian soldier thought about Winston Churchill's Missouri speech. Here are some of the results he reported:

Soldier No. 1 shook hands with himself vigorously, repeating: "Roosevelt, Churchill, all good."

Soldier No. 2 said simply that the Red army was the most powerful in the world.

Soldier No. 3 assured Noyes "Politics is for politicians."

Soldier No. 4 grinned and said Russia was everybody's friend Churchill? The soldier thought he was an American. Truman? The soldier never heard of him.

Noyes talked to 33 soldiers. He said not one ever heard that Churchill had made a speech in Missouri.

Text of Marshall's China Statement

Following is the text of Gen. Marshall's statement yesterday:

THE Chinese people are engaged in an effort which I think should command the cooperation of the entire world. It is an effort almost without precedent. Their leaders are making daily progress toward the settlement by peaceful discussions of deep-seated and bitter conflicts over the past twenty years. They are succeeding in terminating the hostilities of the past twenty years. They have reached agreements and are now engaged in the business of demobilizing vast military forces and unifying and integrating the remaining forces into a national army. They have agreed to the basic principles for the achievement of political and economic advances which were centuries coming to western democracies.

If we are to have peace—if the world wants peace, there are compelling reasons why China's present effort must succeed and its success will depend in a large measure on actions of other nations. If China is ignored or if there is scheming to thwart the development of unity and present aspirations, why of course, their efforts inevitably will fail.

THE UNITED STATES, I think, at the present time is best able to render material assistance to China. I feel quite certain of the sympathetic interest of the American people in China, but I am not quite so certain as to their understanding or the understanding of their political leaders of the vital importance to the United States of the success of the present Chinese efforts toward unity and economic stability if we are to have the continued peace we hope for in the Pacific. Incidentally, I do not believe any nation can find justification for suspicion as to our motives in China. We are asking for no special preferences of any kind whatsoever regarding economic or similar matters. We are placing no price on our friendship. I must say, though, that we have a vital interest in a stable government in China and I am using the word "vital" in its accurate sense. The next few months are of tremendous importance to the Chinese people and, I think, to the future peace of the world. I am now using that term in its longer sense; that is, through the years. Stable governments in Asia of great importance to us not to mention what they mean to the people, and a people who have suffered to a degree which the Chinese have during the past decade.

I have met on every hand the most generous reception, the most remarkable reception, I might say, and it seemed to me a very understanding cooperation toward whatever efforts I might be making. The situation of course has been most complicated throughout my brief stay in China, first by the disturbed conditions in this country, in the army in the Pacific, and then later by the critical state of affairs in Manchuria. Despite these difficulties I think tremendous progress has been made.

I would like to have you understand something of an organization that has been established in Peiping which we call executive headquarters. That is the most important instrument we have in China at the present time. Agreements are all very well but unless you have a means for carrying them out, particularly when they are intended to resolve bitter differences of large groups of people, you must have some means of implementing those agreements. So we have in Peiping a headquarters consisting of three commissions, the chairman of which is an American, the other two members representing the Government and the Communist Party. Then we have an American chief of staff and under him is a group of about 250 officers. The core of the organization is American, with the representatives of the national government on one side and the Communists on the other, and they are brought together within this framework of an American staff. They are represented out into the field throughout the critical portions of China by little teams of three men, one American, one governmental representative and one Communist representative, and the force and effect of these agreements and the detailed orders to carry them into effect are in that way carried down on the ground at the scene of the trouble, whether it is fighting; whether it is restoration of communications; whether it is relieving the encirclement of a city; the evacuation of Japanese; or, as is now coming up, the demobilization, reorganization, and integration of the armed forces in China. We would have gotten nowhere without that headquarters. It is absolutely essential in every step of the way in connection with these agreements which have application to the military situation, which, of course, includes communications.

NOW THE LAST EVENING I was in China, up to ten minutes before my departure, we were reaching agreements regarding sending these teams into Manchuria. We reached a general agreement and they had certain details to work out after my departure. They should be on their way in now. It is of great importance that they get there as soon as possible. You must understand that it is exceedingly difficult with the best intentions in the world to transmit orders where there are very limited radio communications and almost no highway communications over these great distances in these isolated localities and where in many cases the forces are not well-knit organized units. I found it necessary to make a trip of about 3500 miles to the principal region where there was still trouble. I was accompanied by the government representative and part of his staff, and the Communist representative with part of his staff. I found in the case of the latter, they hadn't seen some of the leaders for two years and had very limited communications with them from time to time. We were able to resolve almost every difficulty once we got the people together. It was very remarkable how quickly we could straighten out what seemingly were impossible conditions and which had their tragic effect on the Chinese people. A single conference of a few hours in an afternoon would raise the encirclement of what amounted to ten or twelve besieged cities where people were starving. It only took that long to straighten out but until we arrived nothing could be done.

NOW in Manchuria they have had no representative of the executive headquarters there up to this time. The situation has been very fluid, troops moving here and there and of course all sorts of minor clashes occurring. There is no doubt whatever in my mind in many instances, particularly on the the Communist side, that they are almost unaware of the agreements we have reached; therefore, it is most important that we have these teams appear in that country as quickly as possible. I would like to say the American officers in these small groups are rendering a very remarkable service not only under the difficult conditions of the task but under extremely difficult conditions of life. I repeat again that without the headquarters of the nature that we have established in Peiping with its representatives, it would be literally impossible to carry out any of these agreements, even with the best intentions of the world at the top.

I saw General MacArthur in Japan and talked over with him the representation of Chinese troops in the army of occupation. He was very happy to have them and I think you will shortly read of an announcement by the Generalissimo to that effect.

MARSHALL

From Page 1

cannot be made effective until it can be distributed.

Efforts to distribute food to provinces where "a very serious food situation of famine proportions is now developing" have been hampered, he said, by the inability to obtain crews for river vessels. Skilled members of these crews were chiefly foreigners, he pointed out, who have "disappeared" in recent years.

United States forces in China, Marshall said, have been cut to the minimum, with no Army combat troops there at all and Marine divisions cut down to not more than 30,000 men and still being reduced.

Under Minister Robertson

The Executive Headquarters in China, he said, is under American Minister Walter Spencer Robertson, with Brig. Gen. Henry A. Byroade as chief of staff. On the commission are one Chinese Nationalist member and one Chinese Communist member. Under their direction are 110 American officers and 70 officers each from the Chinese Nationalists and Communist factions.

Marshall was sent to China late in December of last year as the President's personal representative with the rank of Ambassador after Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley had returned and blasted civilian foreign service officers with the charge that they had interfered with his efforts to unify the country. On this first trip hom, Marshall stopped in Japan to visit MacArthur.

The Ambassador said he expected to return to China "very shortly."

BYRNES

From Page 1

at the lack of physically fit men to keep the Army up to strength and unless the draft law is renewed "the situation will become critical."

Byrnes expressed his "wholehearted and equivocal indorsement of the proposal for universal military training" as a long-term assurance of trained reserves.

He said the United States needs military strength to support if necessary the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter.

"It is imperative," Byrnes said, "that the act be extended at least for the period in which the Army and the Navy have the multiple responsibility for the occupation of Germany and Japan, for the protection of our surpluses overseas; for the continuing defense of the United States; and for the fulfillment of our commitments under the Charter."

Midshipmen To Be June Week Leaders Named

Annapolis, Md., March 16 (AP).—Midshipman Stumfield Turner of Highland Park, Ill., became captain of the brigade of midshipmen at the Naval Academy today, heading the group of student officers who will be in charge through June week.

Selected on the basis of accomplishment, this si the third group in charge during the current academy year. The first group served from September 29 to December 14, 1945, the second from December 15 to March 15, 1946.

Midshipman R. E. Moon of Crawfordville, Ind., is the new deputy commander, and regimental commanders are Midshipmen M. W. Barron, Lewisburg, Tenn., the first, and J. P. Flanagen, jr., of Wilkes Barre, Pa., the second.

Not a Gooney Bird in Sight . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WHERE IT ISN'T SPRING—Marine Capt. Richard Elliott (left), of Vernon, Tex., and Seaman 2/c John Bridge, of North Rochester, N. Y., track a target from a lookout station on the aircraft carrier Midway maneuvering in the sub-Arctic near Greenland. Foul weather gear protects them against the intense cold

CONTROL

From Page 1

cluded it in his original atomic bill, which is now being revised by the committee.

In voting to take control of atomic bombs from the military the committee rejected a plea by Secretary of Navy Forrestal. He testified at a committee hearing before the group closed its doors to vote.

McMahon stressed that the production of atomic weapons could be started and carried out only "to the extent that the expressed consent and direction of the President has been obtained."

The provision states that the "consent and direction of the President shall be obtained at least once each year."

He pointed out that this would not prevent the President from authorizing production of atom bombs more than once annually. He said that he believed the provision strengthened the President's authority, because originally it was proposed that the Chief Executive should pass on the matter every four months.

Could Continue Research

Although the military would have no authority under the provision to produce atom bombs, the Army and Navy would be permitted to continue atomic research.

McMahon said the committee approved two other noncontroversial provisions.

One would direct the commission to sell or give atomic by-products to applicants. If a shortage existed, priorities would be granted for research and development work and for medical therapy. The commission could make by-products available to foreign governments.

The other provision states that international arrangements set up in atomic legislation could be nullified by treaties.

McMahon explained that the section of the bill outlawing distribution of fissionable or soure materials to foreign countries could be nullified by a United Nations agreement ratified by the Senate.

Senators said that the committee action in denying the military the right to produce atomic weapons, would strengthen advocates of the Vandenberg amendment to give the Army and Navy a check on the commission.

JAPAN

From Page 1

seized in that country by Germany, it eventually found its way to Japan.

Red Press Accuses U. S. of Looting Japan

Moscow, March 16 (AP).—Citing reports in the Tokyo edition of Stars and Stripes and in Japanese newspapers, a Tass dispatch from Vladivostok declared today that the United States was removing highly valued Japanese and German property from Japan to the United States.

From the story, appearing in the Communist newspaper Pravda, the Russian people received the impression that a huge confiscation of war booty by the Americans already had taken place.

The special Tass correspondent in Vladivostok said the loot seized by the Americans included platinum, gold, silver, jewelry and other property from a German warehouse valued at $500,000,. He quoted the Stars and Stripes of November 7, 1945, as saying that American counterespionage police discovered the German property.

Two Japanese newspapers were quoted as saying on November 10, 1945, that American military authorities took 650 pounds of platinum, some gold and upward of 248 tons of silver from the Japanese military and navy ministries.

The dispatch reported that the Nippon Times of February 8, 1946, carried a story saying that patrols of the Twenty-fourth Division had requisitioned 400 bars of silver weighing 75 pounds each.

Other Japanese newspapers and the Stars and Stripes were quoted as reporting that the American Navy had delivered four big Japanese submarines to Pearl Harbor. Stars and Stripes was cited on February 18, 1946, as saying that 133 Japanese planes were taken to the United States on a single ship.

The United States Army newspaper was also quoted as declaring that the souvenir haul by American soldiers and officers included 465,260 Japanese rifles, sabres, revolvers, binoculars and 2000 firecorrecting instruments.

IRAN

From Page 1

south and the daily train is booked solidly.

War Minister Ahmedi, appearing jointly at a news conference with Firouz, denied the statements attributed to him at Thursday's interview, given after Ahmedi had conferred with the Shah.

Foreign newsmen were present at Thursday's conference, at which General Ahmedi was quoted as saying that "Iran has shown to the world it is a peaceful nation, but if Russia commits an overt act, not only every soldier, but every boy and girl in the streets will fight to defend their capital."

He was quoted also as saying that the Shah intended to ask the United Nations Security Council to reopen the Iranian case, and that the concentration of Russian troops in Iran was a "definite threat to Tehran."

The text of the denial, as given to newsmen by Firouz, said:

"I desire to make known that no such statement has been made by me and request that the necessary official denial be made by the propaganda department."

2000 Reds Arrive

Karaj, Iran, March 16 (AP).—Approximately 2000 Russian troops, including women soldiers, have arrived at this gateway to Tehran during the past three nights.

Nightly trains from Kazvin, Russian headquarters in northern Iran, have brought ammunition and mechanized supplies, including tanks.

Residents of Karaj, police officials, railway workers and foreign military observers say 60 carloads of troops and equipment in three nights have increased the previous number in the garrison to nearly 3000.

Kurd Revolt Denied

Bagdad, Iraq, March 16 (U.P.).—Premier Tewfik el Suweidi dismissed as "sheer rumor" tonight a report that Iraqui Kurds were attempting to establish a Kurdistan republic in Iran.

"All is quiet in the Kurdish region of Iraq," Suweidi said. "No Iraqui troop movements have taken place nor are any likely, since the situation is absoluteldy calm so far as Iraq is concerned."

Suweidi said current Iraqui discussions an Ankara were not connected with Russian developments.

In event of a crisis, Suweidi said Iraq would stand "loyally" by its treaty with Britain.

POPE

From Page 1

that matrimony between baptized persons validly contracted and consummated cannot be dissolved by any power on earth, not even by supreme ecclesiastical authorities."

The Pope said that the priest, as a minister of a church whose mission encircles all the religious and moral duties of the faithful, could be obliged to give advice and instructions concerning even public life.

On the eve of additional community elections, with voters in more than 1000 communes in 20 northern Italian provinces preparing to ballot tomorrow, the Pontiff declared:

"Exercise the vote. It is a great moral responsibility, at least when it concerns the election of those called to give the country its constitution and laws, especially those that touch, for example, the sanctity of the family, the school and the just and equitable regulation of social conditions."

At the same time the Pontiff indicated strongly that the church had no intention at the present time of seeking modification of the Lateran Treaty of 1929. The treaty, promulgated during the Mussolini regime, forbade the clergy to enroll or participate in the activities of any political party.

In the most specific statement thus far made publicly on the subject of that concordat, in which the Pontiff, as Vatican secretary of state, played an important part, Pope Pius said the church "intends this disposition to be faithfully respected."

Enemy of Gobblers

Chicago (U.P.).—The current American Journal of Veterinary Research reports 26 per cent of the snakes caught in seven different localities were carriers of germs responsible for wholesale destruction of turkey flocks.

SOVIET

From Page 1

Soviet Union and the United States."

The concessions were canceled in 1922 as a result of "energetic protests by the Soviet government," the article said.

Grant Made to Shell

Still another treaty violation was the granting of an oil concession in March, 1939, to a subsidiary of the British-Dutch concern "Royal Dutch Shell," Izvestia said.

The concession covered 116,000 square miles and its northern section was in "immediate proximity" to Baku, Izvestia said.

"According to this agreement the concession of this firm had the right to erect on the concession railways, airdromes, telephone and telegraph lines, radio stations, additional bases for fuel, etc.," Izvestia added.

"All this looked like preparations for a base camouflaged under concession and directed against the security of the U. S. S. R.

Nullified in 1941

"There is no doubt that by giving this concession to the Anglo-Dutch firm the Iranian ruling circles had the desire to create a threat to Baku's oil districts and agitate a sharpening of relations between the Soviet Union and Britain.

"This concession was nullified only in 1944 . . . and only as the result of persistent protest of the Soviet government."

Finally, said Izvestia, the Soviet Union proposed in September, 1944, that Iran give Russia an oil concession in northern Iran.

SUFFRAGE

From Page 1

District seats in Congress had "thus far" received.

The Sumners-Capper national suffrage resolution was tossed back to a subcommittee headed by Hatch after three attempts in the full committee to get the issue out of the Senate floor. Hatch has tentatively scheduled an executive session of his subcommittee Tuesday to discuss the national suffrage issue.

FOOD

From Page 1

for fewer courses. Bread can be dispensed with entirely if potatoes are served."

Truman called for the elimination of "unecessary mass dinners" in a letter approving cancellation of the Collier's Congressional Awards banquet set here for April 6. He also approved the suggestion that the $5000 that would have been spent for the dinner be donated for relief of the hungry overseas.

'Excellent Example'

"In taking this step you are setting an excellent example to Washington and to the country as a whole," the President wrote Owen D. Young, chairman for the dinner. "Many thoughtful persons in the Nation's Capital have commented unfavorably on the inconsistency of serving unnecessary mass dinners and thereby consuming precious food supplies which otherwise could be conserved for starving persons all over the world. The country is recognizing our moral obligation to tighten our belts that we may share our abundance with the less privileged. It is our duty, particularly here in Washington, to practice what we preach.

"I, therefore, welcome the opportunity to suggest that the $5000 which would have gone for the dinner be turned over to the American Red Cross and be earmarked for the relief of hunger."

Asks Clarification

The Hotel Association of Washington has wired Agriculture Secretary Clinton Anderson for clarification of the above order.

"The same savings on wheat, fats and oils now practiced in the hotel dining rooms would be carried over to the banquets, so we do not believe that the President meant to call a complete halt to all banquets during the four months period," said Arthur J. Harnett, executive secretary of the association.

Robert J. Wilson, executive secretary for the Washington Restaurant Association, said, "Let's call a truce—let's have the banquets, but serve simple, less lavish menus during the next 120 days. We can do that by cutting out a vegetable, either the seafood cocktail or the soup, and cutting down on bread and butter."

The District Commissioners said they were in full accord with calling a halt to banquets during the food conservation period. The Washington Board of Trade said:

"We will bear the President's letter in mind during the next four months, if we are called upon to help arrange a civic dinner."

Baltimore Fears Outbreak of Measles

Baltimore, March 16. (AP).—Dr. Huntington Williams, city health commissioner, said today Baltimore could expect a city-wide outbreak of measles in about ten weeks which might take the lives of 50 to 90 children.

With 261 new cases reported in one week, the prospect of a widespread outbreak appears serious, he said. Dr. Williams advised that the disease was most dangerous among children under three years old.

Blue-Plate Dinner Urged to Save Food

The "blue plate" menu was suggested by Julius Lulley, owner of Harvey's Restaurant, 1107 Connecticut ave. nw., as the west way to save food at banquets.

Lulley's suggested menu is placed alongside of the usual fare served at a lavish banquet.

Full-Course Dinner	*Blue Plate Dinner*
Shrimp cocktail	Shrimp cocktail or soup
Soup	
Fish plate	
Main course of meat or chicken plate, potato, two vegetables	"Blue plate" main course of meat or chicken, potato, one vegetable
Rolls, butter	Cornbread, jelly
Salad, with oil dressing	Salad, no oil dressing
Pie, ice cream or pastry dessert	Water ice, fresh fruit or jello dessert
Coffee	Coffee

Serum Plane's Supercargo Is Va. Attorney

Woodstock, Va., March 15. — Frank S. Tavenner, jr., of Woodstock, United States attorney for the western district of Virginia, flew as "freight" from the West Coast to Tokyo, where he will assist in the prosecution of top ranking Jap war criminals, according to word received by his staff.

"It seems," Mr. Tavenner wrote, "that it took a smallpox epidemic to get me through."

The letter written during a stop in Honolulu, went on to say that, "I am the only passenger on a plane carrying a cargo of smallpox serum packed in dry ice."

BREAD

From Page 1

informed The Post that he could not sanction the sale of "famine" loaves in the District unless ordered by the commissioners to "blink" at the law.

Until Congress or the Commissioners tell him to do otherwise, Kennedy said he would feel compelled to prosecute any bakers selling 90 per cent loaves of bread in the District. He suggested that bakers produce half-pound loaves meanwhile.

In a letter to Governors of the 48 States, Anderson pointed out that the President's Famine Relief Committee had asked the Nation's bakers to produce smaller loaves. (The Office of Price Administration has authorized bakers to charge full price for 90 per cent "famine" loaves.)

"However," Anderson said, "we learn from representatives of the baking industry that this objective is hindered in many areas by State and local regulations which govern the size of loaf that may be sold."

Anderson told each Governor that he called the situation to attention "in the hope that if any such laws or regulations exist within your State you will assist us by taking the necessary action to permit the sale of smaller loaves." He added:

"Also, it will help us greatly if you will call this to the attention of the proper officials in the various municipalities of your State.

"The need for conserving wheat in every way possible so as to meet requirements abroad is urgent.

"Any assistance you can give to further the objectives of the food conservation program will be greatly appreciated."

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Party Gives Chiang Vote Of Confidence

Chungking, March 16 (AP).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang gave him a unanimous vote of confidence today for the delicate dealings which lie ahead with Russia over Manchuria.

The party congress also adopted resolutions which in effect instructed him to begin negotiations at once for the prompt withdrawal of the last Soviet soldiers from Manchuria's soil.

The government-subsidized Central News Agency in a Peiping dispatch said it appeared that the Red army in the northern city of Harbin was preparing to follow the Mukden garrison in withdrawing.

Averts Penalties for Officials

The generalissimo headed off a Kuomintang resolution which would have called for the dismissal and punishment of two of his top officials in Manchuria for "bungling."

Chiang told his colleagues he was ready to take full responsibility for any errors blamed on the officials—gen. Hsiung Shih-hui, director of his headquarters in Manchuria, and Chang Kia-ngau, special commissioner for economic affairs in Manchuria.

Chiang then asked for a vote of confidence and requested that those who trusted him to deal with the Manchurian situation to stand. Every delegate rose from his seat.

Since the Kuomintang went on record as demanding that full Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria be restored, Chiang's action was interpreted as his assurance that he would make no concession infringing his nation's sovereignty.

(Russia has been reported asking for joint management of some mines and power properties, going behind the August treaty which gave the Soviets Port Arthur as a naval base and joint control of Dairen and the north-south railway through Changchun, Manchurian capital.)

The Kuomintang, headed for adjournment by Monday, unanimously ratified all agreements reached at the recent Political Consultation Conference for a more democratic, elective government, and reorganization and unification of China's armies.

Sun Fo, president of the Legislative Yuan (Council), said, however, that the Kuomintang, the Communists and other parties had agreed to open the conference draft of a new constitution to amendment at the national assembly meeting May 5 at Nanking.

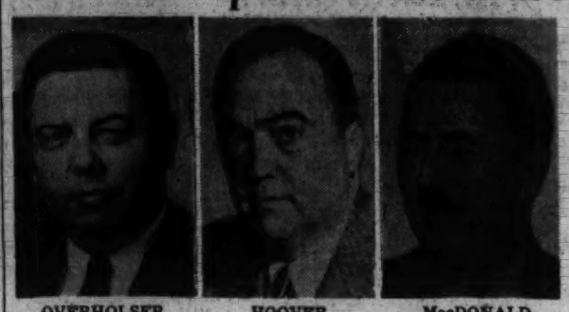
U. S. System Favored

Sun said one reason this was decided upon was to provide for a presidential system on United States lines in the new government. In the present draft the executive plan is modeled on the British Cabinet system.

A national dispatch, meanwhile, said government troops were in full control of Mukden and had restored water and light service after a 24-hour break. It claimed Communist forces put up some armed resistance.

A semiofficial dispatch asserted the Communists had taken over Nungan, 35 miles north of Changchun and had partly paralyzed traffic on the Changchun Railroad.

Officials Explain Crime Wave



OVERHOLSER HOOVER MacDONALD

CRIME

From Page 1

shortages of food and clothing and housing and works longer hours, the homicide and suicide rates drop.

"War provides a safety valve for the release of pent up feelings of hatred, jealousy and frustration. The problems of the individual are submerged in the aims of the group, the paramount aim, of course, being the winning of the war.

Swing to Revulsion

"Service in the armed forces, jobs in war plants, civilian defense work, bond buying—these are all means, sometimes unconscious ones, by which the individual taps his emotional reservoir.

"The danger period is immediately after the war when the national transition to peace is begun. That's when the 'war hangover' sets in and the big letdown comes.

"The safety valve which let off the steam that might have generated murder and suicide is no longer there. From an extreme warlike frame of mind we swing, like a pendulum, to an extreme state of revulsion against war.

"This group psychology can be compared to an individual mental case. Occasionally a patient under treatment will descend from a state of wild excitement to one of depression, plunging past the state of normalcy which lies midway."

FBI Director Hoover sees the increase in homicides as a verification of his warning that a crime wave would follow the war.

"After every great war or period of acute national emergency," he says, "there has been a recession of moral fortitude. This one will be no exception."

Hoover declares the postwar crime wave is upon us and mounting with intensity.

What is the cause and why the upswing?

"People for the most part commit crime because they do not have the moral stamina and the traits of character to withstand temptation.

Veterans Libeled

"Crime springs not alone from a state of mind. There are many factors that must be considered in discussing crime causation, such as the matter of economics, moral standards and social conditions."

Hoover and Dr. Overholser agree that there is no basis for fearing a veteran of the war as a potential murderer or criminal.

"I resent the libel that has been placed on the returning veteran by those who would lay the postwar crime wave at his doorstep," says Hoover. "We who enforce the law will have a potent ally in the returning veteran. The average veteran will come home a better citizen."

15-Cent Boost In Arlington Taxes Studied

A fifteen-cent increase in the tax rate in Arlington County was considered yesterday by members of the Arlington County Board.

The group, meeting in regular session, unanimously voted to advertise the increase, and to hold a public hearing on April 15. They will discuss both the proposed increase and terms of the $4,827,630 budget submitted to the Board earlier last week by Acting County Manager A. T. Lundberg.

Board chairman Edmund D. Campbell explained that in voting in favor of the advertisement, board members were not committing themselves to adoption of the tax increase either in whole or in part, but were only offering citizens of the county a chance to state their views in the matter.

Five Cents For Schools

As proposed, the 15-cent increase would consist of five cents to be applied to expenses for county schools, as outlined in the school budget submitted to the board. The remaining 10 cents would permit establishment of a retirement system for county employes, or certain classes of them, and provide improvements to streets, highways and sidewalks. The new tax rate, if the increase is voted by the board, will be $1.25 for school purposes and $1.75 for the general fund.

Leo Lloyd, chairman of the board's pension and retirement committee, stated that on the basis of actuarial figures prepared in connection with the retirement plan for police and firemen of the county, the annual cost of the plan would be approximately $27,000.

Legislation Enacted

Enabling legislation for such a plan has been passed by the General Assembly and was made into law last week when Governor Tuck signed the bill. Still awaiting the Governor's signature is a bill passed by the Assembly establishing an all-over pension plan for all Arlington County employes.

The board also received a proposed revision of building permit fees from Building Inspector Andrew Jensen. The proposal establishes a permit fee rate of ¼ of a cent per square foot for the area of all floors of non-fireproof construction, and three-fifths of a cent on fireproof construction. Fees for alterations, additions and repairs would be at the rate of $1 up to $500, $2 to $1000 and $1 for each $1000 value up to $10,000. The rate for higher valuations would be 50 cents for each additional thousand up to $20,000 and 25 cents for each additional $100 valuation.

Acting County Manager A. T. Lundberg told the board that the Welfare Department will move into the space now occupied by the Health Clinic in Clarendon at 1119 N. Hudson st. Health Clinic equipment and personnel, except for the school dentist force, will be transferred to the Arlington Health Center.

The board unanimously indorsed the Arlington War Memorial Association drive for funds for a civic center as a worthy project. Board members also assured Lieut. Harold Stehman and Miss Leona Thietten, representing the Arlington Community Chest, of their cooperation in a survey of social work agencies an dproblems.

Legion Speech Contest Plans Are Revealed

Plans for the American Legion's ninth annual oratorical contest were announced yesterday.

Russell S. Jeffreys, chairman of the Legion's Americanism Commission, reported that sectional contests will begin here next Friday. Finals will be held at the Commerce Department auditorium March 29.

Sectional prizes will be $15 for first place and $10 for second place. Prizes in the final will be $75 for first place, $50 for second place, $25 for third and $10 fourth.

The schedule for the four sectional contests:

Section No. 2, March 22, at Garnet Patterson School, under direction of Subchairman George B. Hunt—Armstrong, Cardoza and Dunbar High Schools.

Section No. 4, March 25, at McKiley Highn School, under direction of Maj. Chester A. Bennett—Anacostia, Gonzaga, McKinley High Schools and Priory School.

Section No. 3, March 26, at Roosevelt High School, Maj. George Rohrick, director — St. John's High School, St. Patrick Academy, Western High School.

Section No. 1, March 27, at Woodrow High School, William R. Brennan, director—Central and Woodrow Wilson High Schools, Capital Page School and Immaculata Seminary.

Arlington Can't Spend Money To Aid Parade

Arlington County yeterday discovered another reason for incorporation.

The five-man county board wanted to spend $750 to brighten up the county's business section for the gla parade which the Arlington War Memorial Association is planning for March 30.

But, although the county can afford the money, the board can not authorize such an appropriation. Under the code of Virginia, it isn't legal for a county—but perfectly all right for a city.

Members of the board strained desperately to get around the law. The Memorial Association is a worthy project, they told one another. We should do our share, they said. Approximately 20 members of the Clarendon Business Association, who came to ask for the $750 appropriation, agreed with the sentiment.

But Commonwealth's Attorney Lawrence W. Douglas ruled otherwise.

He told board members that it was an "unpleasant duty," but that in his opinion, the parade will have to go off without county-purchased flags and bunting.

Arlington, he reminded the board, is not a city. It would take a petition of a fourth of the county's qualified voters to vote the $750.

Board members had occasion to remember that it takes only the petition of 1000 voters of the county to provide a referendum on the question of whether Arlington should incorporate into a city. That referendum is expected to be held this year—but not in time for the War Memorial Parade.

Style Clash Irks 'Em

Jacksonville, Fla. (U.P.).—Sailors at the Naval Air Station here have one very decided opinion on the proposed new uniform for Navy enlisted men. They don't like the idea of wearing the traditional white hat with a shirt and tie copied from civilian clothes.

Otherwise, they say, the new uniform is pretty good.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Honesty Would Be Best Press Policy for U. S.

TRUTH? A splendid case can be made against the Government for putting out phony figures on the number of people it employs.

KLUTTZ

The monthly statistics released each month by Civil Service tells only half-truths. They give the layman the impression that the Government is much bigger than it should be and that it has been exceedingly slow in converting back to peace.

The Government, I believe, is a poor press agent for itself in this respect. It has failed to tell the full story of its reconversion and its release of manpower. It should be done.

This lack of full information on employment will inspire the only employe pay bill to be brought up soon in the House. Various members of the House are trying to work out some practical method whereby a pay raise would be conditioned on a substantial reduction of employes. To date, no workable device has been put forward.

These members are excited and for good reason. The Administration has promised to reduce the number of full-time Federal workers in this country to two million by July 1. In January—and preliminary figures show that February, too—will show little change in civilian employment. On the surface this appears to be a halt to reconversion and it has led to the groundless fear that Federal employment will level off at 2,400,000, a drop of only 600,000 from the wartime high.

These are some of the reasons why the official figures tell only half-truths:

(1) Both the War and Navy departments will verify the fact that the war in this country required the services of tens of thousands of military people in jobs that were normally civilian. So it follows, doesn't it, that the full Federal empolyment is incomplete with these military people exempted? Now let's consider them:

WAR: In the four-month period from August 1 to December 31, 1945, the department separated 505,000 military personnel in this country—a great many of whom were in civilian jobs—and 350,000 civilians, a total of 855,000.

In recent testimony before Congress, Fletcher Waller, the Army's director of civilian personnel, said: "It should be stressed that no consideration of the department's use of manpower can be complete unless the study encompasses both military and civilian personnel." He went on to say that the reduction of civilian personnel had been slowed down because of the policy to replace military with civilians. And he produced figures to show this was being done. For example:

On VJ-Day, only 6 per cent of the personnel in separation centers were civilian. On February 1, that percentage was jumped to 17.5 and it was rising sharply. During the same period the percentages of civilian personnel had risen in these activities: general hospitals, 42 to 48; maintenance shops, 87 to 92, and stations (depots, etc.) from 59 to 66.

Frankly, I believe the public is misled when it is told, say, that 500 civilians are employed at a certain Army hospital. The average person will believe that's the total figure. He isn't told that there are 500 to 600 military.

And the Army could replace all its military with civilians and it would not make a particle of difference manpower-wise. But someone who didn't know the facts would be sure to point a suspicious finger at the hospital for inflating the public payroll. This is why a fuller manpower story should be told by our Government.

NAVY: *The same applies here to lesser degree. Its top civilian strength in this country was 753,000. On February 1, it had dropped to 540,000, a sizable drop but only part of the story.*

Add to that reduction some 70,000 officers and enlisted men in this country who have been released from civilian billets since VJ-Day. In Washington, for example, there were 32,000 officers and enlisted men and women at desk jobs on VJ-Day. On February 1, the number was 25,000 and it's going down rapidly.

Like the Army, the Navy is replacing military with civilians.

And here's another angle: the Navy is taking ove rthe operation of 8 or 10 ordnance plants it constructed in the early war days. The Navy built and owns these plants but it had them operated by private concerns. Therefore the people who worked in them didn't appear on the Federal payroll. A blanket check to cover their salaries was written each month by the Treasury. The Government paid their salaries indirectly, plus a nice management fee to the operators.

Now these people are Government employes and the Navy will operate the plants. Unquestionably the Navy operation will be more economical but the direct Federal payroll will go up and that looks like waste to some people.

POST OFFICE: It has pulled a funny one to make the public payroll appear inflated in comparison. Last September this department decided that 53,000 substitute rural carriers and clerks in third-class postoffices should be counted as full-time Federal workers for the first time in its history. In other words, the total reduction should be at least 53,000 greater on paper. All this and more should convince the Government to issue better statistics.

Silver Spring Civic Talk

Willard F. Day will give an outline of the government of Montgomery County at the East Silver Spring (Md.) Parent-Teacher Association meeting at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the school.

Experts Sure Bomb Test Not To End World

By the Associated Press

Scientists assured the folks last night that while the water around the undersurface atomic bomb may heat up to a trifling million degrees the ocean won'e evaporate or the world blow up in chain reaction.

Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, commander of the project which produces the bombs, handed to the joint Army and Navy Task Force conducting the Pacific tests the statement of two scientists which, said the general, should "dispel the fear which is growing in the minds of many Americans." The explosions will be "compltely localized," the general said.

The scientists are Dr. Edward Teller of the University of Chicago and Dr. H. A. Bethe of Cornell University, both former members of the bomb development project and now serving as consultants.

This is what they think:

"The explosion of an atomic bomb near the surface, on the surface or under the surface (these are the three experiments against warships) will cause only local disturbances such as we might expect from an ordinary charge of great magnitude.

"It is impossible that such an explosion can cause progressive disintegration of the sea water which would perpetuate itself and result in the atomic explosion of the globe."

Dummy Rehearsal Held

Roswell, N. Mex., March 16 (U.P.). Behind a wartime veil of secrecy, the U. S. Army and Navy staged yesterday off the coast of southern California a full-dress rehearsal of the atomic bomb versus warship test.

Twelve B-29 Superforts based in New Mexico roared out over the Pacific Ocean off San Diego to drop on a small naval vessel an exact but dummy replica of the atomic bombs used against Japan.

It was the final test before their transfer to mid-Pacific for the men and equipment of "Operations Crossroads," point Army-Navy experimental exploding of an atomic bomb over Bikini atoll in the Marshall Islands.

Formal announcement of the final rehearsal for the historic test was withheld until the return of the bombers and camera planes to New Mexico and studies of the results by intelligence officers.

Heavy swells and haze 200 miles off San Diego forced the Superfort fleet to circle the target area for two hours past "T-time"—designation for the moment the bomb was to have dropped.

In addition to ginger, ginger ale frequently is flavored with cloves, cinnamon, lemon essence, or malt.

Officers Fight Legal Right To Keep House

A case of "After you, Alphonse"—"No, after you, Gaston," is being played in reverse in Alexandria.

The first round was when former Navy Lieut. Peter G. Meek got an eviction judgment against Army Lieut.-Col. William C. Noell for possession of Meek's home at 819 Church st. in Alexandria.

The two men had a "gentleman's agreement" about the house, by which either could terminate the month-to-month rental agreement on 30 days' notice.

Yesterday, the second round came up in Alexandria Corporation Court. Colonel Noell appealed the eviction judgment, posted $500 bond, and can stay in residence until April 8, at least. The appeal is docketed for that day, and a hearing date will then be set.

Meanwhile Meek, who doesn't want to inherit the earth, but certainly would like to repossess his home, is living in a rented rook at 2007 F st. nw. His wife and two small children are staying with her parents in Chestertown, Md.

Fairchild Workers Choose CIO as Agent

Hagerstown, Md., March 16. (AP).—General office and technical employes of the Fairchild Aircraft Division have selected the International Union, United Auto Workers, (CIO) as collective bargaining agent, Bert Bothe, international representative of the union announced today.

Rothe said that in an election yesterday, supervised by the National Labor Relations Board, the employes voted 641 to 77 in favor of the UAW union. Approximately 900 workers were eligible to vote, he added.

Linthicum Heights Airport Approved

Baltimore, March 16 (AP).—The State Aviation Commission has approved the city's plan to construct a municipal airport on the so-called Friendship Church site, near Linthicum Heights in Anne Rrundel County.

A certificate of designation for a class 5 field on the site will be issued to the Baltimore Aviation Commission, Charles H. Buck, chairman of the State group, said.

Peddicord Tells How He Got Navy A Vote in 1938

Baltimore, March 16 (AP).—A long-standing mystery of Maryland politics—how Stephen D. Peddicord happened to get no votes at all when he ran for Governor in 1938—was solved today.

Peddicord, running again for Governor, said he thought the time had come to explain why he didn't even get his own vote.

He said he had an argument in 1938 with Howard W. Jackson, then mayor of Baltimore and a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

So, continued Peddicord, he switched all his votes to Herbert R. O'Conor, the successful candidate in the primaries. The result was, Peddicord said, that he himself got nary a vote.

Army to Display German Horses

That stockmen may have an opportunity to see some pedigreed and fine blooded horses brought over from Germany, the Army Remount Service of the Quartermaster Corps will put 143 of the animals, representing 5 breeds, on exhibition at Front Royal, Va., on April 7.

Breeds include nine Lippizzaners which were once part of the Royal Hungarian stud and of which there are but few in the United States. Other breeds include Arabs 18; Grade Arabs 16; half-breds 37 and Thoroughbreds 63. The animals were obtained from the German government breeding farm at Altefeld and the German army breeding farms at Monsbach and Donnauworth.

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Lester S. Parsons Named by GOP

LESTER SHIELDS PARSONS

Attorney to Run Against Byrd For Senate Seat

Roanoke, Va., March 16 (AP).—Lester Shields Parsons, 59-year-old Norfolk attorney, was nominated at the Republican candidate for the United States Senate in the State convention here this afternoon.

Parson, who had to catch a train before the action was taken by the convention, authorized Robert H. Woods of Pearisburg to accept in his name. No other name was presented to the convention and the nomination was byacclamation.

Three Candidates

The nomination of the Norfolk attorney, who made an unsuccessful race for attorney general last year, assured at least three candidates in the general election. United States Senator Harry F. Byrd is expected to seek renomination in the August Democratic primary and so far has no opposition within the Democratic Party.

Howard Carwile, Richmond attorney, has filed notice of his candidacy as an independent.

Parsons made an unsuccessful race for attorney general last year. He has been a leader of the Virginia Republican party for many years and has been a delegate to every Republican national convention since 1924. In 1926, he made an unsuccessful race for Congress in the Second District against Joseph T. Deal.

He is a native of Lee County but since 1917 has been a practicing attorney of Norfolk in the firm of Venerable, Miller, Pilcher, Parsons and Kyle. He is the chairman of the Republican party of the Second Congressional District and is a member of the state executive committee at large. During World War II, he was chairman of the war workers' committee in Norfolk.

Landreth Sounds Keynote

State Senator S. Floyd Landreth called on the Republicans to build a "strong, threatening and unselfish" party which he said could contribute to better government within and greater influence without the confines of the Old Dominion.

Sounding the keynote for the Republican State Convention, the Galax Senator, who waged a vigorous but unsuccessful campaign for Governor a year ago, did not spare his own party in his criticism.

"In the State election last fall," he said, "there were enough adherents of the Republican Party who did not go and vote to have changed the results at the election."

He urged Republicans not to adopt a defeatist attitude, but to the contrary for everyone who voted last fall to get at least one more to the polls this year.

He turned his guns on the recent General Assembly and the Democratic leadership of the State.

Tax Policies Hit

"It was very pointedly charged by members of their party that some of the legislation recommended by the leaders was ill-advised and improper and in violation of the promises made before the election," he said. "The truth of this position is known to us all. We were promised there was no necessity for increased tax by reason of the good position of the State treasury, but notwithstanding that promise, taxes were increased in one particular by 20 per cent and to an account that has a very substantial balance, in the considered judgment of many, as much as can be economically spent in the next two years until the General Assembly mets again."

(This reference was to the increase from 5 to 6 cents a gallon in the gasoline tax.)

He also denounced the killing of bills carrying out some of the recommendations of the Denny School Commission, especially those seeking to bring schools closer to the people by having school boards named by county boards of supervisors.

Grayson Ahalt of Arlington has drafted a resolution for presentation to the resolutions committee advocating the legalization of parimutuel betting in Virginia to provide funds for education and for the establishment of regional hospitals. His resolution asserts that last year Maryland realized $3,815,000 from this source, while New York received 30 million dollars, New Jersey one million dollars, and West Virginia, $500,000.

The Eighth District caucus took no action relative to a convention to nominate a candidate to oppose Representative Howard W. Smith. W. E. Trusler, chairman, said it was a matter for the district committee, but that he expected a convention to be called sometime in May.

Sima's Mother Ill, Gaming Case Adjourns

Annapolis, Md., March 16 (AP).—The Navy summary court martial of Musician First Class William R. Sima, jr., on gambling and drinking charges adjourned today until 9 a. m. Monday.

Lieut. Comdr. W. L. Burke, prosecuting officer, informed the court shortly after it reconvened this morning that he had received a telephone call from Mrs. Rebecca Truman Sima, mother of the defendant, who said she was ill and could not take the stand.

Mrs. Sima who testified yesterday and Thursday, is scheduled to return to the stand Monday.

Mrs. Sima's request yesterday to withdraw from further testimony was denied after defense objections to the introduction in evidence of a postcard she admitted writing to Chief Steward W. W. Rollins, Negro enlisted man. The court sustained the objection.

"Rollins' "relation with the Sima family" was the subject of interrogation by the prosecutor, Lieut. Comdr. W. L. P. Burke, who said the gambling and drinking charges against young Sima as well as those developing from an all night party at the negro's quarters in the North Severn officers mess depended "to an important degree" on the "relationship."

Sima's father, Lieut. William R. Sima, suspended Naval Academy bandmaster, and Rollins are under detention by naval authorities.

B. & O. Traffic Resumed After Derailment

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 16.—Traffi over the Baltimore & Ohio mainline was back to normal here today after a several-hours interruption late Thursday due to derailment of nine cars from an 85-car freight at Patterson's Creek, east of Cumberland, Md., railroad officials here said. A broken truck was blammed.

The derailment blocked East and westbound tracks on the cutoff to Keyser, as well as the three main lines out of Cumberland. Officials here said traffic was resumed yesterday morning.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 16 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, slaughter steers and heifers steady; cows steady to weak; bulls, stockers and feeders steady; load top-good and choice fed steers around 1250 lbs., 17.15, week's top; few loads and lots, 16.50@16.85; low and average-good short-feds, 15.00@16.25; medium, 13.00@14.80; top good and choice fed heifers, 15.50@16.50; low and average-good short-feds, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; smoth medium beef cows largely 12.00@13.00, few head with high-yielding qualities to 14.50; common, 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00, mostly 7.50 up; good beef bulls, 13.50@14.50, high-yielding individuals 14.80@15.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.50@13.00; cutters, common and medium, 10.00@12.00; load strictly good and choice native feeder steers around 915 lbs., 16.00; good Western feeder steers from 500-860 lbs., 14.00@15.0; common and medium, 12.00@13.50.

CALVES—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, strictly choice vealers 50 higher, lower grades steady, weighty slaughter calves steady; mixed lots good and choice 120-220 lb. vealers largely 16.50@17.50, few strictly choice, 18.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50, mostly 12.00 up; culls around 8.50, extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 50; compared with week ago, barrows, gilts and sows unchanged; today's market active, steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140-275 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 375-450 lbs., 15.00; good sows, 14.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, receipts slaughter lambs and slaughter ewes too meager all week to warrant fair test of market; inquiry broad, undertone steady; good and choice fed wooled lambs quotable 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 12.00@15.00; culls around 9.00; choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes, 7.00; common to good, 3.50@6.50, according to grade.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 16 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 300 (estimated), total unavailable; compared with week ago, all weights and classes steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated), total unavailable; compared Friday last week, receipts comparable with last week but well below corresponding week year earlier, both locally and in aggregate; steers and yearlings steady to 25 lower, good and choice yearlings and light steers showing most decline; fed heifers steady; cows steady to 25 lower; beef bulls strong, sausage offerings steady to weak; vealers 50-75 lower, closing at 16.50 down; largely fed steer and heifer runstear top 18.00, but paid only for four loads with weights best 1105-lb. yearlings, 17.65; heifer yearlings, 17.15; most steers, 15.00@17.25, very little above 17.50; common and medium heifers relatively scarce, load lot bulk medium to choice heifers, 14.75@16.25; general market a contest between big packers attempting to buy cattle within comfortable levels, and Eastern order buyers who took 54 per cent of week's salable receipts; big packers locally bought about 6500 head, mainly cows and heifers; stock cattle in negligible supply at 13.50@15.25; most beef cows, 10.50@13.00; strictly good 1384-lb. fed cows, 15.00; very moderate supply, 13.75@14.50; canners and cutters scarce at 7.00@9.50, mostly 7.50@9.00; sausage bulls, 13.25 down, most fat bulls, 13.25@14.25.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000 (estimated), total unavailable; compared with Friday last week, slaughter lambs weak to 15 lower, shipping outlet not as broad as during previous two weeks; yearlins have been too scarce for market test; slaughter ewes unchanged; bulk good and choice fed wooled slaughter lambs during the period, 15.00@15.75; week's and closing top, 15.85 for two doubles strictly good and choice 101 and 111 lb. Colorados; good grade woolskins, 14.65@15.00, several loads down to 13.25; top clipped lambs for period, 15.00 early for small lot good and choice fall shorn fed offerings, one double mostly good 103-lb. fed clipped lambs carrying No. 1 skins, 13.65; deck medium to good full wooled yearlings, 12.00; about a deck full-mouth wooled wethers, 8.25; week's bulk slaughter ewes grading common to choice, 6.50@8.00; deck good and choice fed wooled Western ewes early at 9.25, the top; scattered lots very common aged Western bucks, 6.25.

Charlottesville Phone Co. Sued On Service

Richmond, March 16. (AP).—The State Corporation Commission was called on the Virginia Telephone and Telephone Co., of Charlottesville, to show cause why it should not be required to improve its service forthwith.

The SCC, issuing the second of two orders late yesterday afternoon, set April 2 as date for the company to appear before the commission.

Dividends May be Withheld

Thefirst order, issued earlier in the day, also ordered the company to appear April 2 to show cause, if any could be shown, why the company should not be forbidden to declare or pay any dividends to an affiliate.

The Commission said it "has received from time to time several complaints relating to the inefficient, insufficient and inadequate telephone service being furnished and provided by Virginia Telephone and Telegraph Co. to its subscribers.

"Inspections by representatives of the Commission, as well as recent conferences held by the Commission with certain groups of subscribers along with representatives of the company, have substantially established the propriety of such complaints, and the company representatives having admited that the service being rendered is not satisfactory in several of the areas served by the company.

"And, upon consideration whereof, the State Corporation Commission being of opinion that, to correct this situation as to unsatisfactory and inadequate telephone service, Virginia Telephone and Telegraph Co. should be cited to appear before the Commission to show cause, if any it can, why it should no be required forthwith to begin, and complete with all reasonable dispatche, a definite program of general rehabilitation, repair and improvement of its telephone system, and to operate same so as to provide reasonably adequate and satisfactory service to the public."

Judge H. Lester Hooker of the SCC stated that the purpose of the order forbidding payment of dividends was to prevent the use of these funds for dividend payments, which might otherwise be available for improving the company's facilities.

Reber Appointed To Post With Knipp

Baltimore, March 16 (AP).—William McK. Reber, r., former State Aviation Commission director, has been appointed to organize and supervise ground-school operations for the Knipp Aviation Industries, W. H. Mellon, Knipp general manager, announced today.

Reber, before becoming associated with the State commission in the fall of 1944, served for several years as ground-school instructor and supervisor for the Civil Aeronautics Administration in connection with the civilian pilot training program.

Art Godfrey Buys Home Near Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., March 16 (Spl.).—Arthur Godfrey, radio commentator, has purchased Williamsted, 330-acre estate near Waterford, this county. The purchase was made from the estate of E. M. Willis. The residence is a 12-room Jacobean type house and was built by Harrison Williams of Leesburg.

Monroe Appointed

Charles S. Monroe was reappointed principal of Leesburg High School for the 1946-47 session at a meeting of the school board here this week. Philip di Zerega, formerly principal of Aldie High School before he resigned to join the armed forces, was appointed head of that school in the place of Robert Myers, who has recently held the post. Others reappointed were J. Lupton Simpson, principal of Lincoln High School, and L. A. Womeldorph, principal of Lovettsville High School.

Grade school principals appointed are as follows: Purcellville, Mrs. Ruth D. Schulke; Waterford, Miss Mildred Orrison; Arcola, Mrs. Mary Hemsley; Bluemont, Miss Eliza Lunceford; Hamilton, Mrs. Frances Mayse, and Lincoln, Mrs. Margaret Cockerill.

In the colored schools, G. W. Liverpool was reappointed principal at Douglass High; Mrs. Henrietta Gray, Douglass elementary; Augustus Lacey, Middleburg, and Mrs. Rosalie McWashington, Purcellville.

Miss Helen Haertel was reappointed elementary supervisor for the white schools and Miss Cora Campbell for the colored schools.

Loudoun P.-T. A.

The Loudoun Parent-Teacher Association at its meeting in the Waterford School next Thursday night will entertain members of the Board of Supervisors and of the School Board. Others invited to attend the meeting include Mrs. Lucy Bussey, Northern District P. T. A. chairman; J. Lupton Simpson, principal of Lincoln High School; Mrs. John F. Kincaid, George E. Wire, Reginald Gheen, E. Lee Douglas and Nelson Warren. The program includes a panel on the school needs to be conducted by Colonel E. B. White.

Virginia Expects Apple Blossoms 3d Week in April

Winchester, Va., March 16.—The thousands who treke to this historic city on May 2 and 3 for the renewal of the Shenandoah Apple Blosso mFestival, interrupted during the war years, will find all the activities of the past with a few new innovations added for good measure but probably few apple blossoms.

Dr. Walter S. Hough, entomologist at the Winchester Research Laboratory, says that if the present moderate weather continues blossoms can be expected during the third week in April.

An analysis of the apple bloom over a 22-year period reveals that 11 times the bloom appeared before May 1 and the other 11 times between May 1 and May 9.

Prince William Seal Sales Over the Top

Manassas, Va., March 16 (Spl.).—The seal sale goal in Prince William County has gone over the top, the final report made this week to State headquarters of the Tuberculosis Association by Mrs. Frank D. Cox, local chairman, showed. The county quota was $2118. Collections exceeded those of last year by several hundreds of dollars and amounted to the largest sum ever raised in the county to fight tuberculosis. The receipts by districts were as follows: Dumfries, Mrs. J. F. McInteer, chairman, $713; Manassas, Mrs. Richard Maggard, chairman, $500; colored auxiliary, Mrs. Dorothy Hall, chairman, $215.57; Brentsville, Mrs. Fred Shepherd, chairman, $203; Gainesville, Mrs. L. J. Pattie, chairman, $156; Occoquan, Mrs. Eva K. Garner, chairman, $123; Coles, Mrs. Paul Cornwell, chairman, $91; school bangle sale, Miss Sue Ayres, chairman, $87, and approximately $30 in donations received after last year's final report was submitted.

New Water System

A water system for the Dumfries and Triangle areas, proposed at a recent mass meeting of residents of the neighborhoods, is being studied by a committee named to carry out plans for obtaining a water system for the area. Members of the committee include Joe Amidon, chairman; C. C. Cloe, jr., Victor Ferlazzo and John Gum, Triangle, and Alton Mountjoy, J. L. Cato and R. F. Waters, Dumfries.

Home Demonstration Meetings

Home safety will be the subject of programs at meetings of two Prince William County home demonstration clubs next week. Miss Nell Grim, county home agent, has planned the following schedule: The Dumfries Home Demonstration Club will meet at 1:30 p. m. Wednesday with Mrs. Myrtle Keys and the Woodbridge Club will meet at the same hour Thursday at the home of Mrs. Helen Davis.

Planning Commission

The Prince William Planning Commission will meet at 8 p. m. Wednesday, March 20, at the residence of Mrs. Sedrick Saunders. The Prince William County Board of Supervisors has appointed Cecil W. Garrison as a member of the commission to fill the unexpired term of the Rev. A. H. Shumate who resigned recently.

Bethlehem Club Meets

The Bethlehem Good Housekeeping Club of Manassas will meet at 2:30 p. m. Wednesday, March 20, at the residence of Mrs. C. B. Kincheloe in Quarry st. Mrs. Joseph Kincheloe will be assistant hostess.

Maryland Reports 3-Million Surplus

Annapolis, Md., March 16 (AP).—In a financial report for the first two thirds of the fiscal year, State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes said today that the estimated surplus on June 30, 1946, would be $3,601,027.33 against an actual surplus of $13,416,025.23 on June 30, 1945.

He reported total cash on hand on February 28 as $28,961,590, against $27,938,743 for the comparable period in the last fiscal year.

Rep. Baldwin Charges Tawes Entered Race Only Because Curran Insisted Upon It

Accusations, denials and counter-accusations flew yesterday in the sharpest controversy to date of the developing democratic primary in Maryland.

Representative Streett Baldwin, one of the three major candidates for the governorship, said Friday night that Comptroller J. Millard Tawes, also a gubernatorial aspirant, had told him he had intended to file for renomination as comptroller but filed for governor when told to do so by a Baltimore city political leader.

Baldwin identified the leader as Attorney General William Curran.

Tawes, reached at his home in Crisfield, categorically denied the statement.

Curran authorized the following comment: "I know nothing about it. If it is a lie, it is not the first lie I know Baldwin has told."

Informed of the Curran and Tawes replies, Baldwin said, "I stand on my statement of last night (Friday)."

Lane Noncommittal

W. Preston Lane, jr., of Hagerstown, the other major entry in the gubernatorial field, made no immediate comment.

It was the second clash between Baldwin and Tawes this week.

Monday night, Tawes accused Baldwin of spreading a "false report" that Tawes was "connected with the Ku Klux Klan."

The next day, Baldwin denied he had made such an accusation and retorted that "I am also amazed that Mr. Tawes should begin his campaign with a mud-slinging speech."

He said he had spoken in a friendly spirit about the "report" to Representative Fallon (D., Md.) and Representative D'Alesandro (D., Md.).

Baldwin in Annapolis

Speaking extemporaneously, Baldwin told a Democratic group in Carvel Hall, Anapolis, Friday that Tawes has shown him a large number of copies of a prepared letter to newspapers announcing his candidacy for renomination as comptroller.

Tawes told him, Baldwin continued, that he had prepared his certificate of candidacy for comptroller but did not file for that post "because a Baltimore city political leader told him to file for governor."

He and "everyone else knew that man was Mr. Curran," Baldwin said.

Currant didn't want him for governor, Baldwin continued, "because Mr. Curran knew that I would not jump through his hoops. We have got to have political leaders. They are as necessary as business or any other type of leaders but I say let the people vote for that leader. He should not be a self-styled leader."

He said that if Curran wanted to be a leader "let him file for attorney general and let the people vote for him." He accused Curran of tryng "to grab control of the state."

Tawes Denies Charge

In his answer, Tawes said:

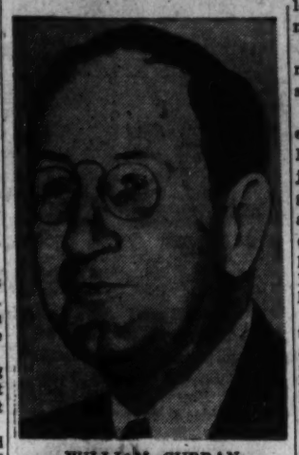
"Baldwin's statement is absolutely incorrect. I did not tell him anything of the kind. What I did tell him was that I had made up my mind to run for governor if I could get sufficient encouragement and support—and what he came to see me about was to ask me not to run for governor."

Referring to Baldwin's remarks on political leaders, Curran said:

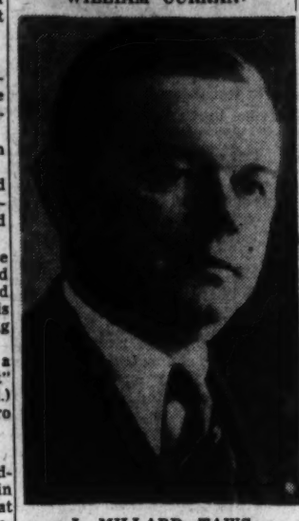
"I think I esteem Mr. Howard Bruce a political leader of the first rank and worth to the State. I don't recall that he (Bruce) ever was elected to public office. This fact detracts nothing from his worth as a leader or as a citizen.

"Baldwin is just bitter and confused."

Bruce, who unsuccessfully challenged Senator Radcliff's bid for renomination in the democratic primaries in 1940, announced his support of Baldwin's candidacy this week.



WILLIAM CURRAN



J. MILLARD TAWES

Suitland Manor Meeting

The Suitland Manor Owners Association will hold its regular monthly meeting at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the Ambassador Hotel. Members will hear a report from the committee on management, which has been working to improve conditions at Suitland.

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Last year these families received checks for an aggregate of $238,064,000—an average of $27,716 every hour throughout the year. These benefit dollars helped keep families together, assured children of college education, paid off mortgages, provided retirement income and served many other human needs.

Assets guaranteeing this flow of benefits reached a new high of $3,849,438,000, an increase of $341,455,000 for the year. Beyond their primary purpose of assuring the payment of policy benefits, these funds are furnishing capital for business and industry in every state of the union. They are helping to finance millions of productive jobs. They are aiding farmers and home owners.

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Assets		Reserves, Other Liabilities and Surplus	
Cash	$ 73,361,284	Reserves for Policy and Contract Liabilities	$3,479,765,830
Bonds (including $6,257,456 on deposit with public authorities)		Premiums Paid in Advance, Etc.	54,718,578
United States Government Bonds	1,923,667,000	Reserve for Taxes	7,951,000
Other Bonds	1,165,715,192	Miscellaneous Liabilities	7,043,283
Preferred and Guaranteed Stocks	28,707,211	1946 Dividend Apportionment	46,600,976
Common Stocks	1,296,480	Total Reserves and Other Liabilities	$3,596,079,587
Mortgage Loans	448,476,361	Surplus Funds:	
Real Estate	38,477,224	Reserve for Unrealized Appreciation in Value of Non-Amortizable Bonds and Stocks	$ 33,277,344
Loans on Society's Policies	118,326,208	Contingency Reserve and Unassigned Funds:	
Interest and Rentals Due and Accrued	22,748,635	Contingency Reserve for Group Life Insurance	5,364,000
Premiums Receivable and Other Assets	28,663,188	Unassigned Funds (Surplus)	214,717,852
Total Admitted Assets	$3,849,438,783	Total Reserves, Other Liabilities and Surplus	$3,849,438,783

In accordance with requirements of law, all bonds subject to amortization are stated at their amortized value, and all other bonds and stocks are valued at the market quotations furnished by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners

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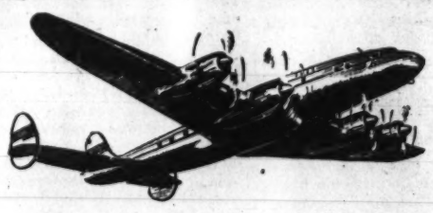

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Global Rule By U. N. Urged For Atom Era

Winter Park, Fla., March 16 (AP).—Reconvention of the United Nations in general conference for the purpose of making sweeping changes in U. N.'s structure was proposed tonight by a group of prominent Americans who urged creation of a world federal government "capable of averting the catastrophe of another war in the Atomic Era."

Declaring the U. N. should convene to amend its charter, a Rollins College conference of scientists, statesmen, churchmen, businessmen, educators, writers and a labor leader proposed a seven-point amendment program with this as the primary objective:

"That the United Nations be transformed from a league of sovereign states into a government deriving its specific powers from the peoples of the world for the prevention of war."

As Legislative Branch

The document, to be sent to all members of the U. N.'s General Assembly, to President Truman, members of the Cabinet and Congress and to the Governors of the 48 States, proposes in its other six points:

"That a bill of rights be designed for the protection of persons affected by laws enacted by the General Assembly.

"That the Security Council be reconstituted with the power (a) to administer and insure the enforcement of the laws, and (b), under the direction of the General Assembly, to perform its present functions as defined in the Charter.

"That the powers not delegated to the General Assembly be reserved to the member states."

"That the General Assembly be reconstituted as the legislative branch of world government, in which the citizens of the member states are represented on an equitable basis.

"That the General Assembly, in addition to its present functions, have the power to make laws prohibiting or otherwise controlling weapons of mass destruction and, so far as necessary for that purpose, regulating the uses of atomic energy, and to maintain such police forces as are necessary for law enforcement.

"That independent judicial tribunals be created with jurisdiction over cases and controversies arising under laws enacted by the General Assembly or involving questions concerning the interpretation of the charter of the United Nations.

Cannot Prevent Conflict

The document added that the United Nations as presently constituted is "a league of sovereign states" which "is not world government, and therefore can not by law prevent armed conflict between nations and establish justice and security."

The conference declared the objectives sought could not "be reached overnight" but that a start must be made toward "the removal of the haunting fear and suspicion with which atomic weapons and wepaons of similar destructiveness afflict mankind."

Conferees declared the proposals were intended to be general ones and that specific details of "spelling them out" should be the function of the U. N."

Signers included: Charles G. Bolte, chairman of the American Veterans Committee; Robert N. Gaylor, former president of the National Association of Manufacturers; T. Holliday, president of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio; Senator Tobey (R., N. H.); Representatives Voorhis (D., Calif.) and LaFollette (R., Ind.); Dr. Henry D. Smyth, Princeton Physicist who wrote the famed "Smyth Report" on the atomic bomb; Carl van Doren, author and editor; Raymond Gram Swing, news commentator; Dr. Alexander Mieklejohn, former president of Amherst; Dr. Hamilton Holt, president of Rollins; Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas; Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle; Dr. Harold C. Urey; James Carey, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Veterans Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women and Veterans, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club opens at 11 a. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., enlisted and officers canteen and lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., enlisted canteen, dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., buffet supper, St. Patrick's Day theme, 6:30 p. m.; program, 8 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., brunch, 10 a. m. to noon; buffet supper, 6 to 8 p. m.; informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., sightseeing, 2:30 p. m.; Purim carnival, 7 p. m.; Purim ball, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 17th and K sts. nw., sightseeing, 2:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; St. Patrick's Day party with Irish colleens, 8:30 p. m.

USO, YMCA Building, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30 p. m.; showboat and sing, 7:30 p. m.; social hour and dance, 8:30 p. m.; lounge and clubroom open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; information service, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

USO, 901 Market sp. nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), sightseeing, 2 p. m.; vespers, 5:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; St. Patrick's Day stage show, 8 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., dance, 3:30 to 11 p. m.; free dinner, 6 p. m.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., dance, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., java hour, 10 a. m.; sightseeing, 2 p. m.; music, 8 p. m.

USO, Negro YWCA, 901 Rhode Island ave., sightseeing, 2 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., "Medicine in Prints," an exhibition of the history of medicine from the fifteenth century to the present time, lecture, 4 p. m.; concert, 8 p. m.; open, 2 to 10 p. m.

Howard University, Gallery of Art, first floor, Founders Library, exhibition of modern photography by Robert S. Scurlock, open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, exhibit of the history and development of children's books, open 2 to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Constitution ave. nw., special exhibit of paintings by C. F. Gruppe; other exhibits, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 9th and 10th sts., records of veterans' rewards, including pension papers of Deborah Gannett who served in the Revolutionary War; World War II surrender documents, captured German helmets, Texas Centennial exhibit, open 1:30 to 5 p. m.

Library of Congress, Auditor's Building, exhibit of photographs on the rural mail service, open 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

His 'Business Coupe' Has Wings

Post Staff Photo

This Vultee BT-13, which once served the Army as a trainer, is one of four surplus planes purchased by John W. MacNeil, paper company executive. He plans to keep two of them at Congressional Airport so he can leave his Washington home after breakfast, fly to work at the paper factory in Watertown, N. Y., and return in time for dinner the same day.

John W. MacNeil, in the cockpit of his Vultee "business coupe," consults a flying companion, Herbert M. C. Walker, former Flying Tiger

Former 'Flying Tiger' Teaches Business Executive How to Fly

By Mike Frome
Post Reporter

They make an odd combination—the practical businessman and the adventurious ex-Flying Tiger.

The businessman is John W. MacNeil, a paper company executive who learned how to fly last year at the age of 55. He became so enthusiastic about aviation that he bought four surplus Army planes last month.

Herbert M. C. Walker, 31, a professional parachute jumper who flew with Gen. Clair Chennault's International Squadron in China and later with the Army Air Forces, has been showing MacNeil how to handle his new planes this past week.

The two of them have been flying almost daily from the National Airport in one of MacNeil's Vultee BT-13's. The ship with a 450 horsepower engine, was once used to train aviation cadets in the AAF. It has an average cruising speed of 140 miles per hour.

Spent $5000 in Charter Fees

"I ew around on airliners for years," MacNeil explained. "But I have to go back and forth constantly between Washington and the paper factory at Watertown, N. Y. The airlines just couldn't get to me there whenever I wanted to go.

"So I started chartering private planes. I've spent at least $5000 in charter fees since last fall.

"With my own ship I can leave Washington at 7 in the morning, arrive in Watertown at 9:30 for a full day's work and leave at 5 p. m. to return home for dinner.

Since getting his private license, MacNeil has logged 130 flying hours, mostly in light 65-horsepower "flutterbugs." In addition to the four Vultee trainers he also owns a small Taylorcraft—"My wife gave it to me for Christmas."

Mentor Is Barnstormer

MacNeil, who lives at 7101 Western ave. nw., plans to keep two of the planes for his own use and to sell the others to friends.

Walker, his mentor in the fine points of flying, is a throwback to the early days of aviation, when pilots barnstormed the county fairs with wingwalking, aerial accrobatics and parachute jumping.

In 1937 when General Chennault started enlisting adventurous pilots for his International Squadron in China, Walker headed for the Orient. During 10 months of combat there he flew airplanes which are now as outmoded as the Model T.

He came back to the United States in 1938, after being critically injured in a crash landing at a Chinese airfield.

Stood on Wing in Loops

Then he again became a stunt pilot and chutist. "It was a pretty crazy stunt, but one of the things I did was to stand on the wing of a ship while the pilot did loops. The crowd loved it."

In 1942 he enlisted in the Army Air Forces and became a P-38 pilot, flying coastal defense from a California base until his release last year.

Walker has a total of 3000 flying hours and 296 parachute jumps to his credit. He lives at 709 8th st. nw.

The two of them—the 56-year-old novice and the youthful veteran—walked down the National Airport ramp, climbed in the BT and headed skyward.

8 Clerics Call On U.S.toShare A-Bomb Secret

By the Associated Press

Eight ministers wrote President Truman yesterday that failure to share the secret of the atomic bomb "only leads to mutual distrust and tension in a world that depends entirely upon mutual policy and interdependence."

In a letter left at the White House by Stephen F. Fritchman of the Christian Register, Boston, one of the eight signers, the clergymen urged the President to stand firmly for civilian control of atomic energy. Army control, they added, could "only be interpreted as a threat directed against other nations."

The ministers struck out at Winston Churchill's recent speeches and said what they called his "irresponsible influences" would "destroy us and the United Nations organization."

Other signers were Joseph F. Fletcher, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass.; A. Mallegen, Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Va.; Liston Rope, national chairman of Religious Associates, National Citizens Political Action Committee; James Luther Adams, professor of theology, Federated Theological Faculty, University of Chicago; Jack R. McMichael, Methodist Federation for Social Service, New York City; Walter C. Muelder, dean and professor of social ethics, Boston University School of Theology, and G. Richard Kuch, associate director, American Unitarian Youth.

Eighteen organizations meanwhile addressed a letter to Chairman McMahon (D., Conn) of the Senate Atomic Energy Committee protesting the Vandenberg proposal that the atomic control commission include a military liaison board.

The organizations said they were interested in "definite civilian control of atomic energy and in avoiding, without reservation, any dominance by the military over American life."

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) said, however, the military board he proposed would have no power other than to make recommendations to the civilian commission and to advise the President if it believes any action contemplated by the civilian commission threatens national defense and security.

The organization names attached to the letter to McMahon were:

New Council of American Business, National League of Women Voters, Southern Conference of Human Welfare, Federation of American Scientists, Presbytery, Washington City, Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.; Independent Citizens Committee, Arts, Sciences, Professions; Council for Social Action of Congregational Churches, Union for Democratic Action, Americans United for World Government, United Council of Church Women, National Farmers Union, Congress of Industrial Organizations, American Unitarian Association, American Veterans' Committee, Washington Chapter; Friends Committee on National Legislation, National Citizens Political Action Committee, National Lawyers Guild, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Milk Fund Benefit Scheduled Tomorrwo

The annual Milk Fund benefit musical show, sponsored by the Citywide Group, Ladies of Charity, will be given at 8:45 p. m. tomorrow at the Mayflower Hotel.

The show will be a repetition of the performance given last night at the dinner of the Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick. The Milk Fund supplies milk for undernourished children regardless of race or creed.

Prelate's Body Laid to Rest At St Louis

St. Louis, March 16 (AP).—The body of John Cardinal Glennon, who at the age of 83 lived less than three weeks as a cardinal, was laid to rest today in the great Catholic cathedral that stands as a monument to his 42 years as Archbishop of St. Louis.

He died seven days ago in Dublin, where he paused for a sentimental reunion in his homeland on the way back from Rome. The crowded street outside the cathedral was still adorned with some of the decorations which were put up for a joyous homecoming reception.

The pontifcal mass of requiem was celebrated by the Apostolic Delegate in Washington, Archbishop Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, and in the hush of the huge byzantine interior the eulogy was given by a man consecrated by Archbishop Glennon in 1918—Bishop Christopher E. Byrne of Galveston, Tex.

Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York, Edward Cardinal Mooney of Detroit and Samuel Cardinal Stritch of Chicago occupied thrones in the sanctuary. The other American cardinal, Denis Dougherty of Philadelphia, dean of the United States Catholic hierarchy, could not be present.

Old-Timer Still Active

Worcester, Mass. — Charles S. Walcott, 73, of Worcester is one of two employes of the old horsecar days still on the payroll of the Worcester Street Railway Co.

D. C. Water Bill Discussion Set For Tuesday

The Commissioners' substitute for the proposed McCarran bill reorganizing the District water department will have a final going-over at a special conference of local officials Tuesday. The bill probably will go to Capitol Hill later in the week.

At the present time, the Commissioners run the water system through the water department. Supply is under control of the Army Engineers.

Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) proposes setting up a separate water administration headed by the Engineer Commissioner, and with the authority to issue bonds to raise operating money.

The Commissioners' plan calls for continuance of the present dual system, the money for capital improvements to come from long-term loans from the Federal Government.

Both plans call for termination of "free water" to the Federal Government.

Representatives of the Budget Office, the Corporation Counsel's Office and the Water Department will confer with the Commissioners Tuesday on bookkeeping phases of the bill.

Post Meets Tuesday

The General Billy Mitchell Post of the American Legion of Arlington, Va., will meet Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the Masonic Hall, Lee Highway and Oakland st., Cherrydale. The meeting will see a motion picture and discuss by-law revision.

62 Volunteers Hold Practice For Concert

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

Every Thursday night, 62 persons assemble in a small auditorium in Arlington.

They come to the auditorium from Arlington, Alexandria, Washington and Maryland. During the day, they have been housewives, teachers, engineers, chemists, physicists, interior decorators—but on Thursday nights they are members of an orchestra, practising for their premiere concert.

Concert Arranged

On April 3, this group, with its conductor, Van Lier Lanning, will get together at the Washington-Lee High School auditorium in Arlington to give its first public concert, and give Arlingtonians the chance, by their support, of a symphony orchestra as a permanent institution.

Begun under the sponsorship of the Arlington School Board as an amateur non-profit orchestra, the Arlington Civic Symphony now has the active support of 51 Arlington organizations.

Plans call for four or five concerts a year, containing "only the best" music.

When the symphony association recently began its sale of tickets for the April 3 performance, it cautioned ticket sellers that the Arlington Civic Symphony is not going to be an object of charity.

The slogan given to concert boosters was: "We want no one to buy a symphony ticket out of charity! We want the purchaser to be at the concert."

Association members feel that the orchestra must stand on its own professional reputation. They feel that symphony music will fill a great cultural need in Arlington and that, with such a goal, the symphony merits the support of the entire community.

Scholarships Studied

With both orchestra members and conductor Lanning contributing their services to the orchestra, money above concert expenses will be used to further musical activity in Arlington. Suggested has been formation of junior orchestras and establishment of music scholarships to further the musical education of talented children.

When the Arlington Civic gives its first performance, the program will be nicely balanced between old favorites and modern composers. The group will give Haydn's London Symphony, three dances from the Bartered Bride, by Smetana, Dover Beach, by Samuel Barber, Sarabande by Wayne Barlow, and other selections.

A second concert is to be given the following night at Thomas Jefferson Junior High School in Arlington.

Tool Engineers At Gun Factory Hold 5th Banquet

The Naval Tool Engineers, who kept Naval Gun Factory production at full blast during the war years, took time out Friday night to hold their fifth annual banquet and plan for peacetime operations.

Representative Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.), chairman of a House subcommittee now holding hearings on pay raises for Federal employes, told the Statler Hotel banquet of the Federal Employes Union that "the greatest need is for raises in the middle and higher scales.

Vice Admiral George F. Hussey, USN, chief of Naval Ordnance, thanked the engineers for taking "a real hand in ordnance production."

"And I know I can count on you for whatever may lie ahead," he added.

Rear Admiral F. L. Reichmuth, USN, snuperintendent of the gun factory, said that the workers had "kept open the bottleneck of production throughout the war years."

Barkeeper Talks Bandit Into Being Content With Till

Baltimore, March 16 (AP).—An armed holdup man was talked out of robbing the patrons of a tavern today, and talked into robbing the tavernkeeper.

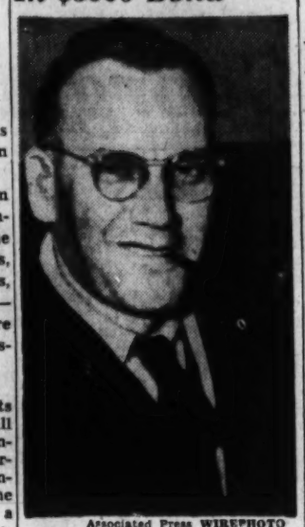
The holdup man had lined up 12 customers against the wall, and ordered one to pass a hat around.

Then the tavernkeeper spoke up.

"There's no use robbing them," he said. "They are my guests. Why not be satisfied with the money in the cash register?"

The holdup man agreed. It cost the tavernkeeper $30.

Canadian Free In $5000 Bond



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HAROLD SAMUEL GERSON, Canadian government worker, leaves an Ottawa courthouse yesterday after being released in $5000 bail on charges of working with a Moscow-directed spy ring collecting atomic and other wartime secrets from Canada.

Spain Frames Reply to U. S. 'White Book'

Madrid, March 16 (AP).—The Spanish Foreign Office, asserting that Spain remained neutral all through the European war, announced today a reply has been framed to the United States "White Book" which accused the regime of Generalissimo Franco of having had ties with Hitler and Mussolini.

The government said a copy of the reply, which complains about the manner in which the documents were published, would be delivered officially through diplomatic channels here and would be made public some time next week. The reply, reported to run 20,000 words, was approved by Franco and his ministers last night.

The Foreign Office said the statement would answer the publication on March 4 by the United States State Department of 15 documents captured in Europe, which the "White Book" said disclosed Hitler and Mussolini in 1940 had guaranteed war supplies in return for Franco's pledge to place Spain in the struggle against the Allies.

The Spanish Foreign Office said only two of the 15 documents cited by the United States actually affected that country, because the others referred to the years 1940 and 1941, when the United States, "like Spain, was a neutral nation."

The Foreign Office note, distributed to the foreign press, said:

"The Foreign Ministry's reply to the publication from the United States State Department of documents relating to Spain is intended to make clear the certain fact that Spain maintained independence at all times, during the civil war as well as later in the European war, in which it loyally fulfilled the duties of neutrality.

Complaint Against Publication

"After developing this idea, which serves as an introduction to the paper, the latter concerns itself with various objections of general character, which include a complaint against the publication of the documents referred to, in the form of which this was done.

"The paper then concerns itself with the documents which could affect the United States, which are only two of those published by the State Department, since they refer to the period in which that Nation was at war, and then examines Spanish relations with that country."

Funk to Be Candidate For Md. Comptroller

Baltimore, March 16 (AP).—State Senator John B. Funk of Frederick County disclosed today that he would become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State comptroller and announced that he was supporting Representative Baldwin (D., Md.), for the Governorship.

Simultaneously, Representative Baldwin issued a statement welcoming Funk "as a running mate."

A member of the Legislature for 12 years, Funk has been majority floor leader in the Senate and chairman of the Senate finance committee.

Youths Cast Diverse Votes On Symphony

By John F. Gerrity
Post Reporter

"There never was an election like this—not even the Peron-Tamborini affair in Argentina."

That's how the balloting for the 15-30 all-request National Symphony concert, scheduled for April 4, looked to Conductor Hans Kindler yesterday.

The "election," in which music lovers between the ages of 15 and 30 are the only "franchised voters," is being held to let these amateur concert arrangers set up their own program.

For "Judge of Elections" Kindler the number and kinds of "candidates" are a little bewildering. Suggested compositions range from "Pistol-packin' Mama" to the most complex symphonic works imaginable, he said.

However, a mid-election ballot tally yesterday showed that Candidates Beethoven and Tchaikowsky were running nip and tuck, with about 300 total votes filed.

While Tchaikowsky was leading with his Sixth Symphony and 1812 Overture by a scant two votes, experienced pollsters said "It's anybody's race at this stage of the game."

"As in every hot political contest, behind-the-scene activities may easily decide the winner," Dr. Kindler said.

For example, Tchaikowsky—who has been swapping musical notes in the spirit world since 1893 and is not personally guilty—might be accused of ballot stuffing.

It seems that his strong forte is that his name can be spelled 20 different ways . . . and votes cast under any of the 20 different spellings are credited to the Tchaikowsky column.

Beethoven, on the other hand, is the unwitting victim of a "split ticket."

"If Beethoven's supporters would get a good campaign manager to organize their platform, narrowing votes down to one of his nine symphonies, I wouldn't be surprised if he'd win in a walkaway," the conductor said.

Still lagging "dark horses" could win in last minute spurts as the balance of returns come in.

These include brothers Richard and Johann Strauss, Chopin's Polonaise in A flat; Enesco's Romanian Symphony No. 2; Schubert's Unfinished Symphony; Debussy and a wide assortment of George Gershwin's compositions.

Nevertheless, barring an unforseen upset, the winner will be either Tschaikowsky's Sixth Symphony or Beethoven's Third Symphony (Eroica) vote counters at the National Symphony headquarters asserted.

The polls close March 27.

Committee Probes Red Sympathizers In Byrnes' Dept.

The House Unamerican Activities Committee has been conducting an undercover investigation of certain State Department employes suspected of representing the Communist viewpoint in this country," it was disclosed last night.

Representative Carl E. Mundt (R., S. D.), member of the committee and also of the Foreign Affairs Committee, told reporters that the inquiry involved "certainly not more than 20 employes."

"But some of them," he said, "are in comparative high positions."

"We've been working on this for the last 60 days," he added. "And I think our counsel, Ernie Adamson, has made representations to the department, but not to Secretary Byrnes personally."

Mundt said the committee wanted the State Department to institute "a positive screening test before the staff to help American delegaes to the United Nations is chosen."

D. C. Leads Drive To Stop Coal Gas Asphyxiation

Numerous near-deaths from coal gas asphyxiation during the past winter have spurred the District into an educational preventive campaign.

To correct faulty furnace operation the Office of Smoke Regulation and Boiler Inspection has set up a series of instruction classes for furnace firemen. The first class under the direction of Paul B. Hamilton, District smoke inspector, got under way last week.

Twenty employes of a large apartment corporation are getting theoretical and practical instruction on types of boilers and stokers, coal, safety devices and proper fuel combustion.

H. K. Kugel, chief smoke regulation engineer, expects the new program to aid in abating smoke and fly-ash in the District. He pointed out that improper furnace handling not only endangers life but wastes fuel.

New Draftees Feel U.S. Needs A Strong Army

Nineteen more Washington men went off to military training camps Friday morning, almost unnoticed by citizens hurrying to work.

There were no bands and no cheering crowds, as there were when their older brothers marched off. In fact, there was no war for them to march to, although some of them were apprehensive.

The question in many of their minds was whether this was the hangover of the wartime draft or the beginning of peacetime compulsory military training.

Herbert Shapiro, 18, of 410 Delafield pl. nw., put it this way: "The United States is getting pushed around too much in its foreign policy. If we had a strong Army, we could hold our own."

Just Out of High School

Like many of the others who left Friday, Shapiro is a recent high school graduate. He attended Roosevelt High where he was on the track team and on the school paper.

His ambition to become a journalist, of course, will be postponed by his military service, but he hopes to get into some Army department which will further his professional desires.

His comment on going into military service during peacetime was fairly typical. He said, "Thank God I can go when there is no war."

Raymond Lasky, 18, 5308 8th st. nw., was working in an electrochemical laboratory in the Bureau of Standards when his number came up.

Believes in Strong Army

He, too, was interested in a strong national defense policy and was happy to do his part in making it strong.

"Other countries are maintaining their armies," he said. "We should maintain ours, too, so that we will not be caught napping the the next time."

There was no question in his mind but that a strong United States Army would be a force toward peace. He added, "If we have another war all civilization may be destroyed."

Allen Mayden, 20, a graduate of Armstrong High School, was one of the few who had doubts about the benefits of Army life.

Doesn't Expect to Like it

"I don't think I'm going to like this very much," he commented. For the past three years he has been working in the Army Quartermaster Corps here — issuing clothing."

Of his four brothers in the Navy, three already have been discharged. He said he "felt funny to be the last one of the family to go into service."

Despite his doubts about Army life, he said that it was a good idea to have a peacetime draft. He said: "It wouldn't hurt to have a strong Army the way the Russians are acting now."

These boys, along with the others of the 19-man draft which left for Baltimore, were anxious to see what Army life was like.

Robert Walter, 18 of 813 Hamilton st. nw., expressed the general sentiments of the group when he called it a "right good idea." He hopes to see the world and, upon his release, to return to his job with the Bell Telephone Co., here.

Other Inducted

Other Washington men inducted Friday were: Harold Levy, 5320 8th st. nw., Jacob Baylor, 86 P st. nw., Calvin Beaver, 1146 3d st. nw., Ira Day, jr., 1136 3d st. nw., Charles Feldbush, 809 Kennedy st. nw., Edwin Gewitz, 4839 Illinois ave. nw., Joseph Hamade, 425 Allison st. nw., Jack Holt, 2630 Newton st. nw., John Anderson, jr., 1233 9th st. nw., Harry Clarke, 1129 10th st. nw., Theodore Fribbley, 1241 8th st., nw., Richard Simms, 1528 Columbia st. nw., Joseph Wilson, 225½ H st. nw., William Rollins, 1147 5th st. ne., and Louis Williams, 819 4th st. nw.

Master Sergt. R. A. Hoskins of 1433 Clifton st., smiled a little as he called the roll before sending them to Baltimore for processing.

Sergeant Hoskins, who has 14 years in the Army and recently reenlisted for another three years, commented:

"I like to see these new recruits going into the Army. They look like a good bunch of boys."

Frederick Buys Land for Airport Northeast of City

Frederick, Md., March 16 (AP).—Mayor Hugh V. Gittinger announced today that approximately 710 acres of land—all that is needed—has bee nacquired by the city of Frederick for the new municipal airport.

The land cost $139,245.85, an average of approximately $196 an acre, Gittinger said.

The airport will be situated about a mile and a half northeast of Frederick.

Mayor Gittinger said payment had been made for all land acquired except for a portion of the George C. Thomas farm of 197 acres, which cost $33,000. The city has title to 35 acres of this property and will gain title to the remainder January 1, 1947, when final payment will be made, Gittinger said.

Other property purchased was listed by the mayor as:

Reich farm, 145 acres, $20,750; Daniel J. Thomas farm, 229 acres, $43,000; almost 26 acres of the Potts estate, $6,441.75; almost 63 acres of the Emmons C. Sanner farm, $21,995.85; a little more than nine acres of the Frances R. Grimes farm, $3,176.25; and about 31 acres of the Albert King property, $10,920.

No Band, No Cheering Crowds for These Draftees

Post Staff Photo

Master Sergt. R. A. Hoskins of Selective Service Headquarters, 2227 M st. nw., tells a new group of draftees to "sound off" as he calls roll. They went off to military training camps almost unnoticed and without the fanfare their older brothers heard.

Nats' 'B' Team Whips Tigers for Third Time, 4 to 3

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Georgetown U. Schedules 8 Football Games

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Havana, March 16.—Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler delayed his passage from Havana to the United States for two days until he could take a four-motored plane, because he refuses to fly in anything less than a four-motor job . . . Joe Cambria, the Nats scout, admits that he was run out of Mexico in 1944 with two guns prodding him in the back but he denies that he was raiding Mexican baseball leagues for talent. Cambria displays a document from the Mexican government giving him permission to negotiate with players . . . Kid Chocolate, former featherweight champion who earned more than a half million dollars in the ring, is back in his native Havana as an attendant at the Palace of Sports . . . Red Doty, former preliminary fighter in Washington rings, got a big build-up here last week in the feature bout and was knocked out in forty seconds of the first round . . . Big leaguers who have been in Havana this year declare Branch Rickey didn't sign the best colored ballplayer for the Dodgers Montreal farm when he gave Shortstop Jack Robinson of the Kansas City Monarchs a contract—the best colored ballplayer by far, according to the Nats, is Outfielder Crespo of the Cuban All-Stars, who hit a home run in his first time at bat against Washington and threw a man out at the plate in the next inning.

POVICH

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Last September, the star pitcher of a New England semipro league was a fellow named Jim Manning, who got $100 per game from the Pawtucket (R. I.) club. . . . On the last night of the season when Pawtucket was playing Cranston, R. I., for the league championship, Jim Manning didn't show up and Pawtucket lost the pennant—what Rhode Island fans didn't know on that night was that Jim Manning was pitching against Bob Feller and shutting the Cleveland Indians out with four hits in Griffith Stadium. Manning was his assumed name. His real name was Walter Masterson, now out of the Navy. . . . The practice of inserting left-handed hitters against right-handed pitching and vice versa was unknown to the big leagues before 1914, according to Joe Tinker, who says that Manager George Stallings of the Boston Braves started it in that year. "Stallings had a lot of luck with that kind of strategy and other managers began to adopt it," said Tinker, "but back in the old days we always did believe that a good hitter could hit any kind of pitching." . . . In the Havana ball park during a game you can buy beer, cokes, dried pork skin, tamales and lottery tickets.

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The Yankees didn't come to Cuba because Larry MacPhail was unsuccessful in his attempts to get the Government to waive the tax the Yankees would have had to pay on their visiting club's need of the receipts. Washington made the trip nevertheless and ended up with more than $5000 profit . . . The Nats and the Red Sox split 70 per cent of the gate receipts in their two games, and in five games with Cuban All-Stars, the Nats operated on a fifty-fifty percentage. . . . Cuban and other players who didn't report back to their United States draft boards when called for physical examinations are barred from organized baseball for life, Commissioner Chandler has announced. . . . . Shorstop is the strongest position in the American League, with Phil Rizzuto back with the Yankees, Johny Pesky with the Red Sox, Cecil Travis with the Nats, Lou Boudreau with Cleveland and Vernon Stephens due to join the Browns, and Luke Appling back at Chicago. Only the Tigers and Athletics don't have a star at the shortstop position. . . . With Navy teams in the Pacific, the three best hitters were Johnny Mize, now with the Giants, Walter Judnich back with the Browns, and Mickey Vernon of the Nats.

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Havana sports writers reveal that under their guild laws they are not even permitted to go to their offices while they are on vacation. Ted Williams told newspapermen that the biggest threat to his league batting title, he thinks, is Cecil Travis of the Nats. "He's too smart to try to pull the ball," says Williams, a confirmed pull-hitter himself . . . At 2 a. m., long after he was supposed to have turned in, a Washington player made a phone call in Havana this week, got the wrong number, and discovered himself talking to Clark Griffith. He hung up, but not quickly enough, and was fined the next day . . . Capsule interviews with President Clark Griffith and Manager Ossie Bluege of the Nats: Griffith—"Sherrard Robertson's fielding on third base is all right, but I don't know yet how he will field."

Schoolboy Notes . . .

Scott

Reports have it that Clyde Scott, former Bullis backfield star, will be the next "name" football player to drop out of the Naval Academy. These same sources say that he will be playing for one of the Pacific Coast's collegiate powers, probably the University of Southern California, by next fall. The St. Louis Cardinals are on the trail of John Castiglia, former Passaic, N. J., High infield standout, who was a reserve back on the Bullis eleven last season. John is the kid brother of Jim Castiglia, former Georgetown U. gridman, who spends his summers catching for the Philadelphia Athletics.

Another former local high school star, Lenny Citrenbaum of Central, an infielder, caught the fancy of the New York Giants on his recent trip to Florida, and has been offered a contract with the Trenton Club of the Interstate League. Lenny's younger brother, Bunny, who achieved All-High basketball stardom at Roosevelt, is in Paris, playing with one of Europe's outstanding service cage teams. Bunny suffered an arm wound on the Western Front.

Coolidge High, which lost Catcher Robert (Ape) Kiser to Eastern by transfer, has gained Tech's shortstop of last year, Dorsey Moran, the same way. . . . Milton Funkhauser, Central's lone entry in the Eastern Interscholastic Swimming Tournament at Trenton last week, gave the Vikings sixth place among the 32 schools entered. Milt won the 100-yard free-style and finished third in the 50-yard free-style for nine points. Trenton won the meet.

Andy Davis of Tech, The Post-WINX most valuable interhigh football player choice of 1945, is taking his basic training at Fort Knox, Ky. . . . Look for the athletic director of one of the District prep schools to accept the head football coaching position at one of the Midwest's smaller colleges within the next three months. . . . Although it has received little recognition in the District, the St. John's rifle team has gained the reputation of being one of the best in the East. Included among its 13 straight victims this season is the strong Navy Plebe team.

Nats Again Whip Tigers By 4-3 Count

Lakeland, Fla., March 16 (AP). The Detroit Tigers lost their fifth straight exhibition game today, 4 to 3, to Washington's "B" team—the third time the world champions have been whipped by Clark Griffith's seconds.

The Tigers filled the bases in four different innings but their only runs were realized when right fielder Gil Coan dropped a fly ball to permit two scores in the first frame and John Niggeling passed Ned Harris with the sacks loaded in the third.

The Bengals garnered nine hits, received five walks and had the help of five Washington errors, three by Coan on fly balls. Detroit had 12 runners stranded.

Virgil Trucks worked the first five innings for Detroit and gave all the Washington runs. He was beaten in the fifth when Jake Early tripled home a pair and scored himself on George Myatt's fly. Stub Overmire didn't allow Washington a hit in the last four innings.

Hoot Evers slapped four singles for the Tigers and Murray Franklin and Hank Greenberg two apiece.

John Niggeling, Rae Scarborough and Vernon Curtis shared Washington's pitching with Scarborough the winner.

Washington (2nd)	010	030	000	4	7	5
Detroit	201	000	000	3	9	1

Niggeling, Scarborough (4) and Early, Evans (6); Trucks, Overmire (6) and Richards, Tabacheck (6).

Nats Agai nTop Stars

Havana, March 16—The Washington Nats made it four in a row over the Cuban All-Stars by winning, 8-2, here today before 4000 fans. The game was marked by the accidental beaning of Pitcher Larry Brunke of the Nats and by a near fight involving Gerry Priddy and Cuban pitcher Garcia. Mivkey Vernon made three hits.

Departmental League to Open Play April 12

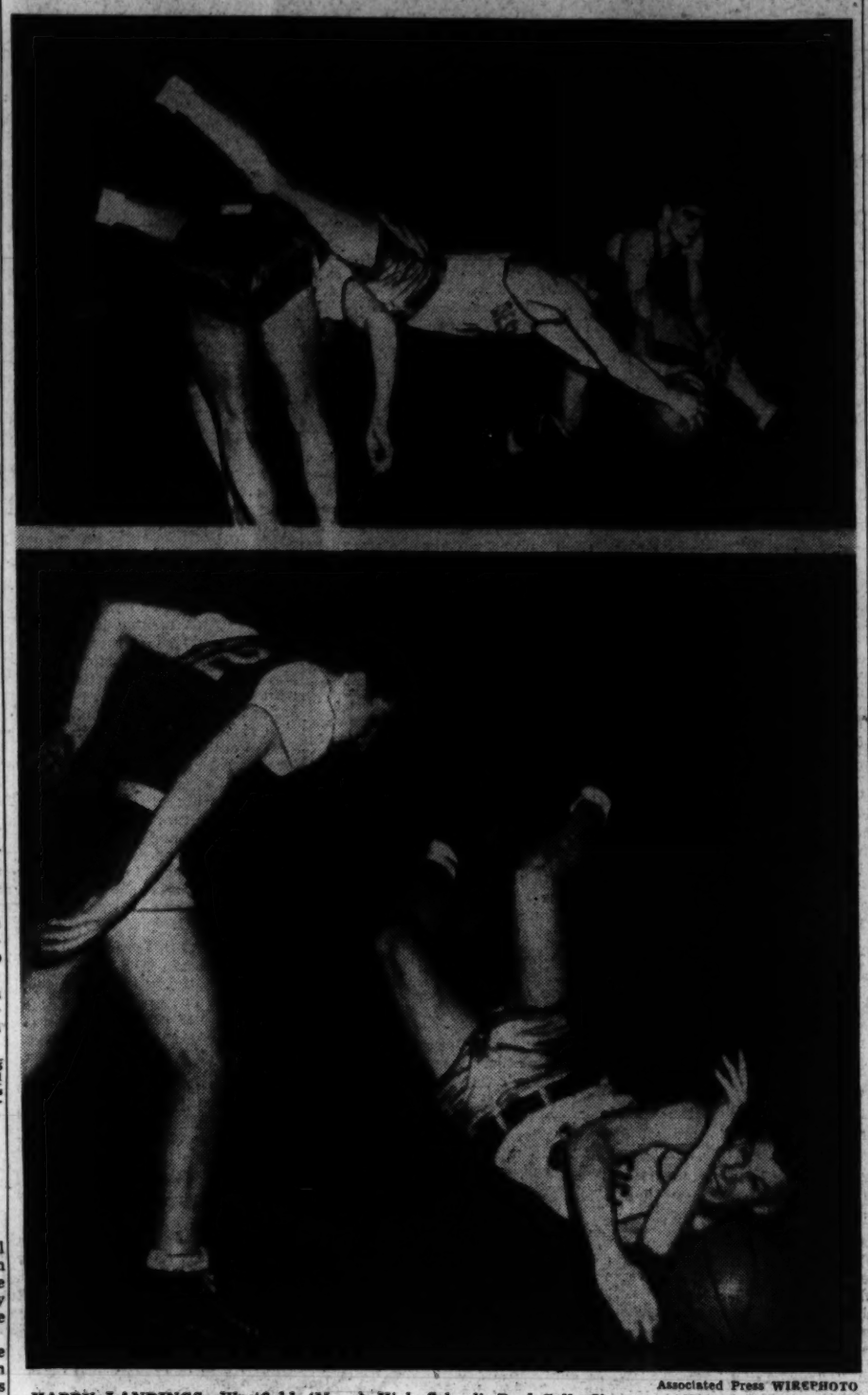
The Departmental Baseball League will resume competition this year after a lapse of three years, it was announced yesterday by Vic Gauzza, president of the loop.

The league will operate with five teams, with games to be played on the Ellipse. Opening game is scheduled April 12 between Oxon Hill Fire Department and Twelfth Precinct Pistol Club.

The competition will be split into halves, with the winner of the first half meeting the champion of the second half for the league title. The champion will compete in the annual city series, and the winner in this will represent Washington in the All-America Amateur Baseball Association's Tournament in Harrisburg, Pa.

Player limit for the various clubs is 18. Norman Hilleary has been elected secretary-treasurer, and official scorer. Jack Mattingly will umpire.

A Lesson in How to Keep From Growing Old



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HAPPY LANDINGS—Westfield (Mass.) High School's Paul Gallo flies over Albert Lambert of Nashua, N. H., High in the top picture and is about to hit the floor in the bottom one during an unsuccessful tussle with the ball in a New England scholastic basketball tournament game. There is no truth to the rumor that Gallo turned out for the tumbling team athe nevt day. Incidentally, Westfield won

Open Play Here Oct. 5 With Deacons

Georgetown University will play eight football games next fall, including three contests at Griffith Stadium, it was announced yesterday by Head Coach Jack Hagerty.

The Hoyas, who dropped football after the 1942 season because of the war, will make their debut October 5 against Wake Forest at the stadium.

October 5—Wake Forest at Griffith Stadium.
October 12—Fordham at Griffith Stadium.
October 20 (Sunday)—Villanova at Shibe Park in Philadelphia.
October 26—St. Louis University at St. Louis.
6 November 2—George Washington at Griffith Stadium.
November 9—Boston College at Boston.
November 16—University of Scranton at Scranton.
November 23—New York University at New York.

All three of Georgetown's home games are tentatively scheduled for Saturdays and are subject to be advanced a day to Friday if the Washington Redskins should have a home game scheduled on those same weekends. Since the Redskin schedule has not been released, the dates of the Hoyas' home contests are still uncertain.

Confronted with quite a building program, Hagerty announced that he would "begin at the bottom" with spring practice starting April 10. Hagerty, recently discharged from the navy, is assured of only a handful of veterans from the 1942 squad.

Two Players Return

Hagerty was quite pleased when he received word from both of his 1942 first-string guards, Tony Oberto and Buzz Werder, currently in the Army, saying they would be back in the fall. That touch of luck solves two weighty problems for Hagerty, who expects to run into difficulty forming a line.

Paul Walsh, a dental student, and Jack McTammeny, now serving in the Navy, a pair of '42 second-string halfbacks, will also be among the candidates, but outside of these boys, Hagerty is not the least optimistic concerning much-needed material.

Tom Galla, burly member of last season's basketball squad, may land the fullback job. Galla starred at that position in high school, but because of his great size, Hagerty may place him at tackle, pending material in that spot.—NEWTON BOWERS.

Pro Lions Sign 3 More Gridmen

Detroit, March 16 (AP).—Coach Gus Dorais of the Detroit Lions said today the roster of his 1946 National Football League club is two thirds complete, with the signing of three new players.

Latest to sign were Ralph C. Jones, 6-foot 3-inch end from Alabama and star of the 1945 Sugar Bowl game, which the Crimson Tide lost, 29-26, to Duke University; Angelo A. Demario, 200-pound halfback from South Carolina, and Edmund M. Hans, 225-pound guard from San Antonio, Tex., who has played the past three seasons with the Fort Warren, Wyo., eleven.

Allentown Captures Point-to-Point Race

Warrenton, Va., March 16 (AP).—Allentown, owned and entered by Mr. and Mrs. John T. Maloney, Warrenton, with J. W. Maloney up, today won the individual's race of 5 miles in the tenth annual Warrenton Hunt point-to-point races on the William H. Emory estate, on Lees Ridge, near here. The winning time was 77 minutes 12 4-5 seconds.

Richard P. Kirkpatrick brought Mister Mars, owned by Mrs. Kirkpatrick, in second, while Mrs. Robert C. Winmill, riding Coronetta, took third place honors and the Mary Converse Cutting Perpetual Challenge Cup as the first member of the Warrenton Hunt to cross the finish line.

Maloney was awarded the Perpetual Challenge Cup given by Frederick H. Prince, jr., to the winner, and also received an additional piece of plate. A piece of plate also went to Kirkpatrick as the second-place rider.

The piece of plate designated as the "fat man's cup," awarded to the first rider to finish who with saddle weighed over 195 pounds, went to Albert P. Hinckley, of Orlean, riding Post and Rail, owned by Mrs. Hinckley.

In the second event, Mrs. Juan M. Ceballos on Dunlad and Richard P. Kirkpatrick on Whoop Away completed the six-mile course over Warrenton country in 19 minutes, 29 2/5 seconds. Miss Sally Hoxton Spilman on Light McGee and Mrs. Amory Lawrence on Bullet were close behind the winners, finishing in 19 minutes 44 seconds. The winners received a piece of plate.

The races were the first point-to-point event held here since 1942 becaus eof the war, and were attended by a large crowd.

The race committee included Amory S. Carhart, M.F.H.; R. J. Kirkpatrick, R. D. McGrath, W. Henry Pool, F. H. Prince, jr., and Arnold Scruton.

Boston College Coach Will Eat Those Words

Memphis, Tenn., March 16 (U.P.).—Denny Myers, Boston College football coach, came deep into Southern territory today to speak a few fighting words about those prides of the Southeastern Conference—Tennessee and Alabama.

Reminded that hsi team will meet the Vols and the Crimson Tide next fall, Myers replied:

"Sure, we are going to play them. But only as breathers before meeting Holy Cross."

Tony Zale Signed

Omaha, March 16 (AP).—Middleweight Champion Tony Zale of Gary, Ind., has signed for a 10-round non-title bout here Monday night, March 25, promoters announced today. His opponent will be announced later.

Bobby Bruns Meets Sharkey on Mat At Turner's Arena

Bobby Burns of Chicago, a former title claimant, and Babe Sharkey of Dallas, Tex., a former champion, collide in the feature attraction on Wednesday night's wrestling show at Turner's Arena.

The match, a one-hour time limit battle, will mark the handsome Bruns' first appearance here in several years. Long a dominating figure in the mat field, Bruns has a big following at the Arena, and his return comes as welcome news to wrestling fans.

Recently discharged from the Navy, Bruns has embarked on a campaign he hopes will lead to a championship match with Frank Sexton, the Ohio "Powerhouse" who won the title last January in Baltimore from the huge Sharkey.

By the same token, Sharkey hopes to use a victory over Bruns as a springboard for another championship bout with Sexton.

The semiwindup will bring together George (K. O.) Koverly of Hollywood, Calif., and Ed (Stranguler) White of Alabama, both rated as top villains.

Knockdown Rated 4-1 in Ky. Derby

St. Louis, March 16 (AP).—Knockdown, winner of the Santa Anita Derby, moved from a 3-1 to a 4-1 choice to win the Kentucky Derby in revised future odds released today by Betting Commissioner James J. Carroll.

Star Pilot, another Maine Chance Farm nomination, shared the 4-1 odds. High Shine of Calumet Farm, listed third last week with Lord Boswell at 8-1, was cut to 6-1. Lord Boswell's odds were unchanged.

Other nominations: Spy Song, 10-1; Galla Damion, Mighty Story, Pellicle, Southern Pride, 20-1; Air Rate, Billy Bumps, Burra Sahib, Lycos and With Pleasure, 30-1.

Seek Riding Club Members

Eight new members were taken into the newly formed 935th Riding Club of Hyattsville this week. The organization, an outgrowth of the disbanded 935th Co., Mounted Minute Men, is conducting a drive for members.

Charlotte Hall Paces School Ring Tourney

Colleg Park, March 16. (AP).—With nine men reaching the finals scheduled tonight, Charlotte Hall Military Academy held the favored spot in the South Atlantic Prep and High School boxing tournament at the University of Maryland.

Fairfax High School, Va., was in second place after the semi-finals this afternoon, numbering four survivors. William Penn High of Newcastle, Del., had three left; Miller High, Charlottesville, Va., two, and Mt. St. Joseph's, Baltimore, and Warren High, Va., one each. Gonzaga High of Washington, had been eliminated.

Semifinal summaries:

103-POUND CLASS—Raymond Terry (Miller High, Va.) tko'd Bentley Morris (Warren High, Va.) in 1:50 of the third round. Wayne Reynolds, William Penn, Del.) decisioned Al Zaczek (Mount St. Joseph's, Baltimore).

113-POUND CLASS—Joe Davis (William Penn) tko'd Russ Aborgast (Warren) in 1:59 of the first round. Monte Burns (Fairfax High, Va.) decisioned Chesley Proffitt (Miller).

120-POUND CLASS—Jack Gunnel (Fairfax) decisioned Paul Gannon (Gonsaga High, Washington). Alvin Glass (Charlotte Hall, Md.) decisioned Tom Reis (William Penn).

127-POUND CLASS—Mike Smith (Charlotte Hall) decisioned Joe Smith (Warren). Dave McCarthy (Fairfax) tko'd David Borsella (Mount St. Joseph's) in 50 seconds of first round.

135-POUND CLASS—Spencer Newton (Charlotte Hall) decisioned Dick Hogan (Mount St. Joseph's). Warren Roseberry (Fairfax) ko'd Swanson Bosserman (Miller) in 50 seconds of second round.

145-POUND CLASS—Bucky Ennis (Charlotte Hall) ko'd James Corridon (Fairfax) in 55 seconds of first round. Gus Almarode (Warren) tko'd John Hunter (Mount St. Joseph's) in 50 seconds of second round.

155-POUND CLASS—Joe Podles (Mount St. Joseph's) decisioned Paul Anderton (Charlotte Hall). Scotty Powell (Miller) decisioned Ronald Williams (Fairfax).

165-POUND CLASS—Joseph Panzer (William Penn) decisioned Jim O'Brien (Mount St. Joseph's). Jimmy Eiring (Charlotte Hall) ko'd Nolan Wilson (Warren) in 20 seconds of second round.

175-POUND CLASS—Richard Kearns (Fairfax) decisioned Frank Gaegler (Mount St. Joseph's). William Duley (Charlotte Hall) ko'd Curtis Schultz (Warren) in 30 seconds of third round.

Flyweights May Fight Here for Crown

The National Boxing Association said last tonight a world's flyweight championship bout may be held in this country next September, possibly in Washington.

The bout would match Dado Marino, Hawaiian-born Filipino, and the winner of a June 26 contest in England between Champion Jackie Patterson and Joe Curran, leading British challenger.

Marino is NBA's top-ranking flyweight contender.

MGM's 'Hundred Grand' Will Star War Knight

Hollywood, March 16 (AP).—War Knight, winner of last Saturday's $100,000 Santa Anita Handicap, will play himself in a forthcoming movie, "Hundred Grand," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studio announced today.

Middleburg Hunt Sets 23d Meet For April 13

Middleburg, Va., March 16.—The Middleburg Hunt Race Association has announced April 13 as the date for its tweny-third spring meeting, which will be held over the Glenwood Park Course, near Middleburg. The featured event will be the Louie Leith Cup, a 4-mile gallop over stiff timber. The race formerly was known as the Middleburg Cup Steeplechase. This race is expected to call out the fox hunting amateur riders from Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York and Virginia.

The Middleburg Hunt Race Association is headed by Daniel C. Sands, M. F. H., Middleburg Hunt. He is also the racing secretary and has as his assistant Robert B. Young. Others on the Middleburg race committee include William duPont, jr., M. F. H.; William C. Langley of New York and Middleburg; Stephen C. Clark, jr., New York, member of the Hunts committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association; Oliver D. Filley, Middleburg; John T. Skinner, Middleburg; Paul Mellon, Upperville, and Gerald B. Webb, jr., Middleburg.

Richmond Awarded State Net Tourney

Richmond, Va., March 16 (AP).—Sam B. Woods, chairman of Richmond's tennis committee, said today the State Tennis Championship will be held again this year at Byrd Park. Tentative dates for the tourney have been set for July 23 to July 30.

Woods said he did not know whether Jim Evert of Chicago, would return to defend his singles championship. Evert won the title while stationed in the Navy at Camp Peary and was recently still stationed there.

Devils Meet Spartans

Durham, N. C., March 16 (AP).—A 24-game baseball schedule for Duke University will open here March 27 against Michigan State, the athletic office announced today. Duke also will play Ohio University here April 3.

The Citrus Circuit

Ben Steiner's Three Hits Help Red Sox Beat Tribe

Clearwater, Fla., March 16 (AP).—Driving out 13 hits off three Cleveland hurlers, the Boston Red Sox handed the Indians a 11-to-8 defeat today to even up their spring series at one-all.

Manager Joe Cronin of the Sox left his heavy sluggers behind, but his aggregation had little trouble with the pitching of Mel Harder, Ed Klieman and Hal Kleine. Cleveland touched Mickey Harris and Joe Dobson for 11 hits.

The Red Sox's Ben Steiner of Washington, D. C., took hitting honors for the day with three singles.

Boston (A)	011	203	04b	11	13	2
Cleveland (A)	300	002	120	8	11	2

Harris, Dobson (6) and Richards, Bremer; Harder, Klieman (5), Kleine (8) and Lollar.

Yanks 'B's' Win

Tampa, Fla., March 16 (AP).—The New York Yankees' Bradenton Camp team exploded for six runs in the ninth inning today to shut out the Cincinnati Reds, 6-0, in an exhibition game.

A team of Redleg rookies battled on even terms with the Yankees' No. 2 aggregation until Lefty Clyde Shoun blew up in the ninth. A pair of walks and three singles, coupled with an error and Nick Etten's triple, settled the issue.

New York (A) "B"	000	000	006	6	10	1
Cincinnati (N)	000	000	000	0	4	2

Karpel, Stanceau (6) and Robinson, Hemsley (6); Burge, Pellrka (4), Shoun (6) and Clifford, Lemaad (6).

Phils Trip Orioles

Hollywood, Fla., March 16 (AP).—Manager Ben Chapman's Philadelphia Phils, who blanked Baltimore of the Internatoinal League, 4 to 0, today won their sixth baseball game in nine exhibition contests.

First Baseman Frank McCormick scored two Philadelphia runs and batted in the other two with a double in the fifth inning. Pitchers Charlie Schanz, Dick Mulligan and John Clements held the Orioles to four hits. It was Baltimore's opening exhibition contest.

Pitcher Charles Ripple signed a phil contract today after a conference with President Bob Carpenter and General Manager Herb Pennock. Terms were not announced. Pennock said Outfielder Vince DiMaggio also agreed on terms and would sign a contract for an undisclosed amount within 24 hours.

Philadelphia (N)	310	120	000	7	7	0
Baltimore (Int)	000	000	000	0	5	0

Schanz, Mulligan (4), Clements (7) and Semnick; Calvert, Flanigan (6), and Kahn, Murray (6).

Homer Beats Cards

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 16 (AP).—Joe DiMaggio's home run with two on in the eighth inning enabled the New York Yankees to come from behind and defeat the St. Louis Cardinals 3-2 in an exhibition game today.

DiMaggio's homer, his eighth of the spring, came one top of Buddy Hassett's single and Tom Henrich's double after two men were out. Howard Pollet, third Card pitcher, was on the mound.

The victory was the Yankees' sixth straight and clinched the St. Petersburg spring title for the New Yorkers over the National League club.

Lefty Bill Wight and Johnny Maldovan divided the hurling for the Yanks, holding the Cards to four hits. Wight, first Yankee pitcher to go seven innings, gave up both runs.

St. Louis (N)	020	000	000	2	4	0
New York (A)	000	000	03x	3	6	2

Lanier, Martin (4), Pollet (8) and Rice; Rice, Maldovan (8) and Silvestri.

You Can Tell the Phils Without a Scorecard

Miami Beach, Fla., March 16 (AP). Even near-sighted spectators will be able to see the numbers on the uniforms of the Philadelphia Phillies this season.

As a step to help fans follow the game, Manager Ben Chapman has ordered new outfits for the Phillies bearing 12-inch numerals instead of the old six-inchers.

The uniforms will have four ounce shirts and six ounce pants instead of eight ounces each as before.

Chattanooga Club Seeks Player Aid From Nats

Cocoa, Fla., March 16 (U.P.).—Manager Bert Niehoff of the Chattanooga Lookouts said today his club was in "fair" shape but that he definitely will need help from the parent Washington Nationals to make a real threat in the Southern Association campaign.

The Nats come north from Havana next week and Niehoff hopes they will drop off a few players to strengthen his club.

He reported that several players, most of them returned servicemen, were suffering from charley horses but otherwise his squad was rounding into condition.

Segura Whips McNeill for Tennis Title

New York, March 16 (AP).—Francisco (Pancho) Segura of Guayaquil, Ecuador, won the United States Indoor Tennis singles chempionship today, defeating former titleholder Don Mitchell of Orange, N. J., in the tournament final at the Seventh Regiment Armory, 1—6, 6—3, 6—4, 7—5.

The South American who holds the intercollegiate championship of this country and is the third player in the United States ranking, switched tactics after dropping the opening set and resorted to a clever defensive game that caused McNeill to contribute to his own defeat by making a multitude of errors.

Segura discarded his smashing drive, executed with both hands, and was content to lob the ball back easily. McNeill's game went to pieces in the face of his opponent's sudden switch and he never fully recovered, although he forged ahead twice in the final set.

Valley League Resumes This Year

Charlottesville, Va., March 16. Charlottesville will be represented when the Valley League, after seven years of inactivity, resumes play this season.

The Charlottesville Athletic Club will field a team in the loop which also includes entries from Waynesboro, Harrisonburg, Staunton and Woodstock. Other teams may join the league before play begins.

The roster lists such players as Cotton Hughson, Nipper Chisholm, Happy Durham, Red Leake, Mason Taylor, and "Fats" Leake, Kenny Beale, Lewis Wingfield, Chubby Proffitt, Rabbit Wyne, Stuart Bruce, and Pete McGann and Johnny Geer.

Slab duty will be shared by Southpaw Nimmo, Neal Wade, Proffitt, and Manager Taylor, in addition to several newcomers.

Hyattsville Schedules Horse Show May 19

Hyattsville Lions Club is planning another horse show, to take place on May 19 at Col. Francis Riggs' drill field in Wash Hyattsville. The affair will be under the direction of J. C. Lewis. Proceeds from sale of tickets will be used in the Lions' sight-conservation program in Prince Georges.

Bulldog Club Holds Specialty Show

The Washington Bulldog Club will hold its fifth speciality show, March 31, at the Hyattsville Armory. Entries for the events will close Monday, March 25, 6 p. m. Entries should be mailed to the Blakely Dog Shows, Inc., 2014 Sansom st., Philadelphia, 3.

Cash prizes, $5 for first, $3 for second, $2 for third and $1 for fourth, will be offered. Special prizes will be included for best of breed, best of winners, winners' dog, winners' bitch and reserve both sexes.

James W. Geddes, Akron, N. Y., will judge.

Maryland Nine On Spider Card

Richmond, Va., March 16 (AP).—A 16-game schedule, including 12 contests with Virginia opponents, will be played by the University of Richmond baseball team this spring, it was announced today.

In addition, the Spiders have games scheduled with Ohio, Maryland and Navy.

Mac Pitt's charges will open their season against Hampden-Sydney's touring Tigers here April 3 and three days later will oppose Ohio University's Bobcats.

Young, Illinois Frosh Star, Still Speedy

Champaign, Ill., March 16 (AP).—Claude (Buddy) Young, although almost 20 pounds heavier, has lost little of the speed he flashed as a freshman track and football star at the University of Illinois two years ago.

Working out for the Chicago Daily News Relays, March 30, young stepped off a 300-yard sprint in 32.2 seconds only four days after returning here on leave from the Navy.

"That's within one and a tenth seconds of his best time for the distance," declared track coach Leo Johnson of Illinois.

Buzfuz Equals Tropical's 6 Furlong Record

Hunting & Fishing

With Jack Bell

Albert M. Day, assistant director of U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in his speech delivered at the North American Wildlife Conference last week, brought into the open many facts that has been discussed quietly among duck hunters and conservationists. It was not a pleasant taask for Day, who is about to take over over the reins of the service in less than three weeks.

Arthur Bartley, general manager of Ducks Unlimited, in rebuttal to Day's criticism of Ducks Unlimited "propaganda" stated: "We have been criticized by Mr. Day for what he terms our propaganda, and Kip Farrington's story of 'The Ducks Came Back' which is unfair." Bartley stated "That Ducks Unlimited cannot control the opinions of independent writers." He said that the work was published while he was away, as was also the article "Quacker Comeback" which appeared in Readers Digest.

However, Bartley made no comment as to whether Ducks Unlimited accepted 25 per cent of the royalties from the sale of the books. If Ducks Unlimited accepted such a donation from the author, it certainly is unfair to Kip Farrington, to keep him "hanging out alone on the limb."

Bartley continued in rebuttal: "Mr. Day also inferred that Ducks Unlimited publicity has convinced duck hunters against the warnings of Federal and state game administrators. As to the charge that Ducks Unlimited has convinced duck hunters against warnings of federal and state administrators," Bartley continued: "No actviity of Ducks Unlimited has been carried on which might influence the federal waterfowl shooting regulations."

However, Day in his speech cited an example: "Listen to these excerpts from All Outdoors in the February 3 issue of the New Orleans Times-Picayune: 'Startled surprise mixed with a liberal portion of indignation has been expressed by sportsmen during the past few days since the publication of a hint by the Fish and Wildlife Service that reduced bag limits for waterfowl may be put in force before the next shooting season. The statement has stirred the wrath of the hunters.

'It seems certain, from every angle that no definite knowledge of the kill in the South can possibly have been arrived at but surely, some real data will be pieced together in the very near future by Ducks Unlimited, the organization more directly responsible than any other for the actual production of the wildfowl.'"

Well there it is fellows as we heard it from both sides, last week. We are all going to hear repercussions from all over the United States and Canada. Certainly a lot of good should come out of the controversy. And bring both Ducks Unlimited and Fish and Wildlife Service to a common level. One thing sure we will look forward to a shorter season and limit.

5-Week Draft Extension Enough, Senators Say

By the United Press

Several leaders of the Senate Military Affairs Committee are backing a proposal to extend the draft, due to expire May 15, for only six weeks, until July 1, it has been disclosed.

President Truman has asked for a one-year extension, while a bill pending before the House Military Affairs Committee calls for a six-month extension, but would limit the draft to the 21-30 age group.

Post Consensus

AT TROPICAL PARK
1—Delia M., Johnstown Kid, Brogdon.
2—Private Joe, Sleet, Agar Glider.
3—Able, Light Count, Air Raider.
4—Legislator, Likeasnot, Hail Victory.
5—Umpydan, Harriet Sue, Febridge.
6—MY MOONBEAM, Proverb, Alstima.
7—Duke's Choice, Monday Sun, Cherry Wine.
8—Alrusha, Little Grif, Sammie's Image.

Ned McDonald Named Va. Line Coach

Charlottesville, Va., March 16 (AP).—The appointment of Ned L. McDonald as line coach at the University of Virginia was announced today by Arthur Guepe, the school's new head football coach.

At the same time, Guepe announced he had completed the coaching setup for spring practice, which opens March 20, and would add two more members to his coaching staff next fall.

For spring drills, Guepe will recruit Bill Dudley, Virginia's All-America, to tutor his backs, and E. R. (Butch) Slaughter with his linemen. Dudley will be available for spring work only, but Slaughter returns to the football staff permanently and will serve in an advisory capacity and as a scout this fall.

A Navy Dischargee

McDonald, a native of Caldwell, Tex., was discharged from the Navy this week, after serving more than three years and earning the rank of lieutenant commander. He is a graduate of the University of Texas, where he was a star end under Coach Dana Bible in 1937, 1938 and 1939. He captained the great Texas team, which narrowly missed a Rose Bowl bid in his senior year.

After graduation, he coached all sports at Orange (Tex.) High School in 1940 and 1941 before entering the Navy.

His first Navy assignment was the Georgia Preflight School, and he served at the Memphis NATC before being transferred to sea duty. At sea, he first served with the armed guard and later was assigned to the Amphibious Forces, commanding a beach party in the Leyte and Okinawa assaults.

He returned to Jacksonville last fall in time for the football season and worked there with Guepe.

Was All-America

Slaughter will be no stranger to the University of Virginia football field. An Associated Press All-America tackle at Michigan in 1924, slaughter came to the University of Virginia in 1931, after coaching at Wisconsin and North Carolina State.

Slaughter served as University of Virginia line coach from 1931 through 1939 and then became a member of the department of physical education. He also corched the gold team.

Coach Guepe held a preliminary meeting of football candidates this week, with 55 prospects in attendance. He plans to start drills March 20 and continue about six weeks. In addition to the four coaches named, two members of the Navy physical fitness program at the school, Frank Thorsey and Fred Lenhoff, will assist with the coaching duties.

The Spider Schedule

April 3—Hampden-Sydney here; 6, Ohio here; 12, Virginia Tech here; 15, Virginia at Charlottesville; 17, Randolph-Macon here; 19, Maryland here; 24, William and Mary at Williamsburg; 26, Washington and Lee here; 29, Washington and Lee at Lexington. May 4, William and Mary here; 7, Hampden-Sydney at Hampden-Sydney; 8, Virginia Tech at Blacksburg; 11, Virginia here; 15, Navy at Annapolis; 16, Maryland at College Park; 20 Randolph-Macon at Ashland.

Santa Anita

1—4½; $3200; 2-year-olds; allowances.
†Sitrop Cup, 122 (Balsak)... 6.00 3.60 3.20
Sea Sage, 119 (Permane)... 7.60 7.40
†Family Hour, 119 (Gilbert)... 3.20
Winbrooms, Carlas Pride, Just Lady, Dower Rights, Top Rose, The Hound, Sparky Cannon, Cold Roll.
†Armstrong Stable entry.
2—1⅛; $3200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Tiffany Lou, 110 (Fermani)... 19.40 9.20 6.00
Lasting Peace, 119 (Jessop)... 7.00 5.00
Semper Avanti, 119 (Adams)... 11.00
Xeno Fox, News Beat, Mabe Monday, Ligaroti, Satin Ace, Carlisa, Bread Basket.
3—⅞; $3700; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
First to Fight, 122 (Atkinson) 5.00 3.10 2.60
Guan, 118 (Craigmyle)... 2.90 2.50
Golden Isle, 114 (Gilbert)... 3.00
Six Trix, Greenbush, Pompion.
4—1⅛; $4200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Green Apples, 116 (Adams)... 14.30 5.80 3.70
Sun Reigher, 120 (Balsaki)... 8.50 4.60
Post Graduate, 120 (Gilbert)... 3.00
Bold Impulse, Traffic Court, Active, Truckee.

Mist o' Gold Scores Over Wee Admiral

Miami, March 16 (INS).—The favored Buzfuz, owned by the Sunshine Stable, equalled the Tropical Park track record of 1:05 3/5 for six furlongs this afternoon when he scored an easy victory in the $10,000 added Governor Caldwell Handicap.

Mrs. Vera Bragg's Mist o' Gold triumphed in the $7500 added Ponce de Leon Handicap, secondary feature of a mile and a sixteenth for three-year-olds, with Wee Admiral, the odd-on favorite, running out of the money.

In the main feature, Buzfuz finished tow and a half lengths in front of Chipamink, an outsider which circled the entire field and closed with a rush. Okana finished third. Buzfuz was heavily backed paying $5 on a two-dollar ticket.

Two 50 to 1 shots, War Watch and Bill Ross, finished second and third, respectively, behind Mist o' Gold in the three-year old feature. Mist o' Gold, which won by a neck, paid $9 to win. War Watch returned $33.30 to place and $16.10 to show, and Bill Ross paid $13.10 to show.

Heavyweights Cranfora, Bell Matched at Uline's

Jackie Cranford, who Friday night licked Oscar Goode in the Garden, and Jimmy Bell, local Negro heavyweight, have been matched for 10 rounds Monday night, March 25 at Uline Arena, it was announced yesterday by Matchmaker Goldie Ahearn.

British Convoy Fights Indonesians Five Days

Batavia, March 16 (AP).—A British supply convoy arrived in Bandoeng today after undergoing five days of Indonesian attacks which the British asserted were "premeditated" but not in reprisal for the landing of Dutch troops in Java last week. Unofficial estimates placed casualties at 12 Indian troops killed and 78 wounded.

Tropical Park

1—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Doj O Dash	101	Grand Desire	110
Delia M.	105	†She's A Lady	110
Storm Play	111	Johnstown Kid	110
†Magic Touch	106	Brogdon	111
Susan Time	106	Forget-Me-Not	110
Comical Dee	105	East B	101
Miss Busybee	106	Lantern	106
Will Play	101	Rosemere Sis	101

†Wheeler-Nixon entry.

2—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Hogan	119	Butler	117
Unshakable	113	Valdina Idol	117
Marie J	112	Private Joe	117
Red Canier	114	Sicot	107
Kings Count	112	Army Glider	117
Bolo Miss	107	†Pretty Dame	117
Twotimer	114	Miss Cedar	114
Dent	119	†Thankful	114

3—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Good Gravy	107	Dauntless Dan	112
Pompon Fox	108	†Wicklife Gal	108
Able	106	†Nepolee	103
Restoration	108	†Mercenata	107
John Huuniculf	106	High Roller	108
Uncle Mose	113	Roy H. S.	108
Air Raider	113	†Funrow	107
Light Count	108	Robtown	111

†Scaffidi-C. & R. Farm entry.

4—⅞; $3000; 4-year-olds up.

Annie's Reply	103	Hail Victory	111
Quien Es	114	High Bone	108
Legislator	119	†Hard War	111
Chicago Dr.	114	Hi Gallant	117
Likeasnot	119	Trident	111
Allbuick	113	Trouble Sands	113
Yankee Fork	111	†Harvard Square	119
Darby Dellish	108	Turbine	112

†Stewart-Simmons entry.

5—⅝; $3000; 4-year-olds up.

Copywright	108	Respire	113
Boy Angler	114	†Bellezza	101
Uncle Byron	106	Umpydan	121
Walter's Boy	111	Smart Stuff	117
Febridge	112	Harriet Sue	103
Romulus	108	†Falsely	101
Charwoman	112	Onechill	113
Stage Fire	111	Nasty Ace	108

†Gettinger and Ed-Ell Stable entry.

6—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds.

Mullingar	116	Alstima	113
Sweep Play	116	Broadloom	111
Proverb	111	Queen Jody	104
Gay Moonbeam	120	Pomp's Gal	110

7—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Grey Wing	107	Quaker	110
Pink Devil	104	Voloway	118
Chance Mate	110	Galsprox	115
Westport Point	110	Monday Sun	113
Bolo's Choice	114	Lady Flares	107
Sugar Report	115	Bonnie Golos	105
Miss Fluff	107	Transfran	117
Cherry Wine	114		

8—1⅛; $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Peace Talk	109	Little Grif	111
Land 'n' Sea	111	†Pandanzo	102
Glory Step	102	Sammie's Image	106
Jet Plane	106	Rinarose	107
Playful Jane	106	G. I. Lady	106
Alrusha	106	†Frankish King	111
Mercenary	106	†Mud Trixie	112
Cogs	112	Crisis	108

†Koeppel-Rodrigues entry.

TROPICAL PARK SELECTIONS
1—Johnstown Kid, Storm Play, Delia M.
2—Hogan, Marie J., Private Joe.
3—Furrow, Able, Pompeus Fox.
4—LEGISLATOR, Harvard Square, Likeasnot.
5—Harriet Sue, Boy Angler, Umpydan.
6—Gay Moonbeam, Alstima, Queen Jody.
7—Quaker, Monday Sun, Bolo's Choice.
8—Alrusha, Cogs, Little Grif.

—Louisville Times (AP).

The Neutral Corner

Mandell, Washington In Third Bout Here

By Tony Neri
Post Reporter

Persistent Jimmy Mandell, the hopeful Italian from Buffalo, gets his third crack at Bee Bee Washington, the city's top middleweight, Tuesday night and for the third time the odds favor Double B.

The middleweights square off in the 10-round feature at Turner's Arena and Promoter Joe Turner is looking forward to another capacity crowd. Their last engagement drew a gross of $5964.87, which is shy $300 of the record set by Archie Moore and Georgie Parks on February 5.

Washington, who is scheduled to meet Aaron Perry May 20 for the District middleweight title, won his initial outing against Mandell, stopping him in six rounds when the Buffalo boy suffered a badly cut eye.

Second A Draw

The second engagement ended in a draw after Mandell, beaten for five rounds, rallied to offset the earlier margin piled up by Bee Bee.

Immediately afterward Mandell's manager, Joe Netro, demandd another rematch and Washington, whose handlers thought he won the fight, readily agreed.

Bee Bee wanted to sign for 12 rounds, but Mandell turned this down claiming the distance was too long for him. In their previous meetings, despite the fact that Mandell finished strongly, the Buffalo battler was all in at the end.

Bee Bee, who is a front runner, as they say on the turf, is expected to enter the ring a good betting choice with odds opening at 4to 1. However, if Mandell gets going early, the wagering may drop somewhat during the course of the bout.

Both In Condition

Neither principal has appeared in a fight since their last meeting. Mandell, his manager reports from Buffalo, is in good physical shape. And Bee Bee, who is never out of shape, is more than ready for Mandell, whom he hopes to beat so decisively this time that there won't be any doubt as to the winner.

The 81round semi windup will pair Ken Stribbling of Washington and Middleweight Manual Rosa of Baltimore. The fight will mark the debut of Billy Banks as Stribling's manager, and Billy can't be accused of over-matching his fighter.

JIMMY MANDELL

Bill Providing U. S. Pay Raises Wins Approval

By the Associated Press

The Senate Appropriations Committee has recommended the passage of a $364,114,807 appropriation bill in which the biggest item was 228 million dollars to cover pay increases granted Federal workers after this year's regular money bills were adopted.

All funds are for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30.

The bill appears to carry some 233 million dollars more than previously voted by the House, but Acting Chairman McKellar (D., Tenn.) of the Senate committee explained most of the increase was due to substitution of exact cost of the Government pay increases for a blanket allowance.

The Senate committee also added 25 million dollars of loan authority for the Farm Security Administration to be used for small loans needed by farmers to purchase horses, tractors, seed and other supplies. Of this 15 million dollars was earmarked for loans to veterans who are farmers.

Gromyko Returns, Says U.S., Russia Must Be Friendly

New York, March 16 (AP).—Andrie Gromyko, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, said yesterday that it is "imperative" that Russia and the United States "have good relations," for the sake of both countries and for the United Nations.

Gromyko arrived here by plane from Montreal, en route to Washington from Moscow. He did not attend the civic dinner in honor of Winston Churchill, although diplomatic representatives of most other countries were present.

The Soviet Ambassador, a delegate to the U. N.'s recent General Assembly sessions in London, told newsmen he thought "the beginning of U. N.'s work in London was good and should be continued."

Permanent Rank, Full Retirement Pay Promised 10

Ten well known war veterans have received promise of a permanent pay raise which would amount to about $5000 a year for life for most of them.

A Senate-House conference committee agreed to grant permanent rank and full pay at retirement to:

Generals George C. Marshall, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight D. Eisenhower and Henry H. Arnold of the Army and Alexander A. Vandegrift of the Marines.

Admirals William D. Leahy, Ernest J. King, Chester W. Nimitz, and William F. Halsey of the Navy and Russell R. Waesche of the Coast Guard.

The Army and Navy men get permanent five-star rank, the others four-star.

The House added Halsey and Waesche to the bill which the Senate had passed but cut the Senate provision for full retirement pay to 75 per cent less certain allowances.

In the Senate-House conference group yesterday the Senators agreed to accept all 10 officers. The House spokesmen dropped the "pay cut" which Senators said amounted to about $5000 a year.

Boston (N)	103	000	200	—	6	10	2
New York (N)	001	001	000	—	2	8	1

Frodd, Wallace (6) and Poland; Schumacher, Voiselle (9); Adams (7) and Edwards.

Joseph Wertz Wins Photo Contest Prize

Joseph B. Wertz, architect and amateur photographer of 2222 I st. nw., won first prize in the senior class division of the Iwo Jima statue photo contest, it was announced yesterday.

The contest was sponsored by the District Savings Bond Division of the Treasury to stimulate purchases of U. S. Savings Bonds.

First prize in the Junior Class, for photographers 18 or younger, went to Marvin Maxwell, Maryland University student of 3325 Georgia ave. nw. First prize winners in both classes received $100 U. S. Savings Bonds and miniatures of the statue which stands at Constitution ave. and 19th st. nw.

Other winners were: Senior Class—Second Prize, H. W. Pelton, 1420 K st. nw., a $50 savings bond and a plaque of the statue; Third Prize, Peter C. Cosmas, a taxi driver of 459 N st. nw., a $50 bond. Junior Class—Second Prize, Henry T. Ishino, 2601 I st. nw., a $50 bond and plaque; Third Prize, Pauline M. Jarvis, 1334 Harvard st. nw., a $25 bond.

Hearing Set On Disbarring Of Broumel

Bel Air, Md., March 16. (AP).—A hearing will be held March 30 on a Harford County Bar Association petition seeking disbarment of James H. Broumel, Bel Air attorney and magistrate, on charges of "professional misconduct, perpetrating a fraud, decied and falsifying a certified copy of an alleged divorce decree."

Disbarment proceeding were instituted against Broumel, a former House of Delegates members, on February 25 in the Harford County circuit court, and Judge Frederick Lee Cobourn gave Broumel until March 15 to show cause why he should not be disbarred or otherwise disciplined.

Judge Cobourn announced the hearing date today. Court officials said Broumel's attorneys had answered the order.

The disbarment petition, prepared by Thomas F. Cadwalader, Frank H. Jacobs, jr. and Ernest Volkart, representing the bar association's grievance committee, was filed by State's Attorney D. Paul McNabb, association president.

The committee charged Broumel with "falsifying a certified copy of an alleged decree of divorce" and collecting $75 from a Negro soldier for a divorce the petition said the soldier never had obtained.

Chief Judge C. Gus Grason, Judge John B. Gontrum and Judge Cobourn will preside at the March 30 hearing.

Mrs. Mollie Hawley Dies in Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., March 16 (Spl).—Mrs. Mollie Hawling, 76, widow of Cecil F. Hawling, in Leesburg. Five weeks ago she fractured a hip in a fall. Mrs. Hawling was born in Philmont, near here, and spent most of her life in that community. She was a member of the Methodist Church.

Besides her son in Leesburg, she is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Daisy H. Myers of Wilmington, a son, Logan Hawling of Aldie, and three grandchildren. Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Monday from the Aldie Methodist Church with burial in Lincoln Cemetery.

Oaklawn Park

1—¾; $1100; maiden 3-year-olds

Doc Brown	113	Blue Mountain	118
Wild Advice	113	Can Steven	113
Buck Serreant	113	Lady Nanette	113
Xen Jr	118	Leather Bound	108
Prairie Flower	108	Good Pasture	112
Duke Berry	118	Sweet Chair	118
Westy Hill	113	Jeanne J	113
Sable Star	113	Chance Dance	118
Uncle Dave	113	Mandae First	108

2—⅝; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Piggy Bank	102	Khavyams Kid	113
Playground	115	Jack Stutz	112
Darby Dallas	112	Fountain Grove	110
Miss Gray	105	Cast Off	110
Eva Lillian	105	War Lucre	102
Robins Pet	108	Edaser	107
Lady Allen	100	Miss Silver	107
Tetrah	112	Maurice K	112
Safe Bid	113	Tee Beau	113

3—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Uncle Bud	107	Silver Toy	113
Baria Chance	112	Nicosold	118
Denominator	112	Son Wolf	113
Loans Easy	110	Potemkin	110

4—⅝; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Extremus	109	Liberty Jr	113
Stealthy	105	Canee	110
Ariel Image	102	Westy Streak	105
Clio Choo Choo	112	Afghanistan	112
Miss Gazer	108	Milk Flip	107
Mia Maria	105		

5—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Ste. Frances	106	Miss Tullahoma	107
Bright Bronze	103	War Spy	115
Dukes Pal	110	Whipaway	112
Prince Beltro	115	Mr. K	112
Bart o' War	115	Little Minx	107
†Always Flying	107	Ever Playful	100
Bannell	105	Lester K	110
Post Luck	107	Double Eire	113
V Twilight	110	†Walloon	118

†Leslie-Ellins entry.

6—1-70; $1300; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Brown Mate	112	Jacalitos	113
Quatre Call	113	Anna Mullen	103
Lights Abeam	110	Letter V	115
Grenouille	115	Alabama Boy	110
Son of Tarra	113	Alumont	107

7—1⅛; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Wolf Creek	115	Count Howard	113
Time to Play	115	Sir Rogue	110
Waddy	115	Smary	110
Boom On	110	That-A-Lady	110
Don Listo	115	Garter	105
Tibeat	115	Wee Tony	113
Color Week	113	Appointee	110
Own C	103		

8—1⅛; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Guante	110	Marymick	105
Halcyon Boy	110	Zora War	112
Queen Echo	108	Let's Fly	112
Gay and Light	107	Wicked	113
Day Dodger	112		

OAKLAWN PARK SELECTIONS
1—Wild Advice, Can't Sweep, Buck Sergeant.
2—Darby Dallas, Jack Stutz, Cast Off.
3—Denominator, Nicogold, Looks Easy.
4—Afghanistan, Miss Gazer, Extremus.
5—Bart O'Magnell, Always Flying, War Spy.
6—BROWN MATE, Alabama Boy, Grenouille.
7—Owen C., Wolf Creek, That-a-Lady.
8—Zorawar, Queen Echo, Wicked.

—Louisville Times (AP).

She Has Nursed It

Stenotypist, 23, Calls U.N. A Happy Job

ELEANOR KOONTZ

By Adrienne Tassler
Post Reporter

How one of the biggest stories of this era looked to a wide-eyed Washington girl was told yesterday.

The narrator: 23-year-old Eleanor Koontz, 4116 18th pl. ne. The story: Growth of the U. N.

The pretty, brown-haired girl, still ecstatic over her trips, first to San Francisco and then to London—was not averse to talking about them.

"Everything started," she began, "a little less than a year ago, when I decided I was in a runt. I'd been born in Washington, lived here just about all my life and didn't know anything else. I wanted more than anything to travel—to see other cities and other people."

Open sesame to Eleanor's dream was a knowledge of stenotypy. It got her a job in the State Department's central service division and led to the biggest adventure of her life.

First off, the State Department loaned her to the San Francisco conferees. "So much happened out there so fast," Miss Koontz recalled, "it felt more like years than months. But it was wonderful—every minute of it."

Her biggest thrills came in London—to her almost a different world. By that time she'd gotten to "know the delegates pretty well," admired them for their "sincerity and hard work," mingled with them at receptions.

"It wasn't easy for them meeting in a war-torn city," she contended. I think they are wonderful putting up with so many hardships."

It was hard work at the London meetings. Miss Koontz said, but hardly all work. There was—interspersed—a "wonderful" trip to Paris during Christmas of last year and a few days in Berne, Switzerland, "the most marvelous city of them all."

Then back to London again for the windup of the conference. Goodby to Senator Connolly, Mrs. Roosevelt, Vishinsky, Bevin—and a host of others.

Come February—the Queen Elizabeth loaded with Canadian troops, an Atlantic voyage, New York Harbor and finally—home Heaven? One girl's idea.

Servicemen Due to Land At New York

The names of the following were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

On The Blue Ridge Victory

New York, March 16 (AP).—The Blue Ridge Victory, due March 19, has aboard:

VIRGINIA
Coulling, Cpl. Sidney M., Tazewell.
Morgan, T/5 Maynard W., Clinchco.
Witt, T/5 Charlie S., Roanoke.
Mundy, Pfc. Harry W., Roanoke.
Parks, S/Sergt. Arthur R., Independence.
Figg, 1st Lieut. Roane C., Disputanta.
Kinnie, 1st Lieut. John T., Arlington.
Much, T/5 Harry W., Alexandria.
Henderson, S/Sergt. Earl L., Lyndhurst.
Bryant, Sergt. Lewis T., Norfolk.
Porter, S/Sergt. Chester D., Hampton.
Scandlyn, T/Sergt. James W., Bristol.
Byrd, Cpl. George D., Pries.
Hammer, Sergt. George W., jr., Bristol.

MARYLAND
Ritz, T/5 Melvin, Hagerstown.
McIntyre, Sergt. Donald A., Westernport.
Biehl, Cpl. Alfred J., Raspeburg.
Shinholt, T/5 George E., Cumberland.
Rahnis, T/5 Joseph W., Severn.
Sorrentino, Pfc. Ralph J., Riverdale.
Asher, Pfc. Richard R., jr., Riverdale.

WASHINGTON
Hartman, T/3 Roland C., Washington.

Kokomo Victory

New York, March 16 (AP).—Kokomo Victory, due yesterday, had aboard:

VIRGINIA
Akers, S/Sergt. Paul C., Roanoke.
Mowry, S/Sergt. Ralph L., Staunton.
McGhee, Sergt. Norman K., Bassett.
Palmore, T/5 Harry, jr., Pitensburg.
Cundiff, Pfc. Boyd R., Goodview.
Harrell, Pfc. Raleigh C., jr., Suffolk.
Quinn, T/Sergt. James T., Covington.
Sands, Corpl. William B., Charlottesville.
Taylor, T/5 Willard, Coeburn.
Wright, T/5 William J., Pulaski.
Atkinson, Pfc. Jesse B., Chatham.
Waller, Pfc. John T., Alexandria.
Lovitt, Capt. Charles M., Norfolk.
Bryant, Pfc. Elvin R., Lexington.
Gardner, Pfc. Raymond H., Miltons.
Sharp, Pfc. Boyd, Mountain Grove.
Powers, Corpl. Harold D., South Clinchfield.

New York, March 16 (AP).—Central Falls Victory, due March 17, has aboard:

MARYLAND
Lind, Sergt. Joseph S., Liddesburg.
Beckard, Second Lieut. Joseph, Westminster.
Pace, Pvt. Richard, New Roadway.

VIRGINIA
Bolton, T/4 Daniel L., jr., Alexandria.
Akers, Pfc. Clarence R., Clifton Forge.
Dooley, Pfc. Robert W., Thaxton.
Stidham, Pfc. James P., Dorchester.

WASHINGTON
Barsis, Sergt. Albrecht.
Muldoon, Pfc. William T.

New York, March 16 (AP).—The Sea Robin, due today, has aboard:

VIRGINIA
Davis, Sergt. George L., Charlottesville.
Bentley, 1st Lieut. William C., Richmond.
Hardin, Cpl. Jesse E., Norfolk.
Shipp, S/Sergt. George O., Norfolk.
Lester, Pfc. Calvin C., Mullens.
Gill, Sergt. Charlie G., Petersburg.
Hughes, Cpl. Charles E., Richmond.
Burns, Sergt. Harry E., Richmond.
Walton, Sergt. Raymond, Somerville.
Mallett, T/4 Watson, Roanoke.
Burks, Cpl. Cecil M., Low Moore.
Huffman, Pfc. Lawrence W., Roanoke.
Parent, T/Sergt. Maynard, Alexandria.
Alsace, 1st Lieut. William D., jr., Hunnington.
Wilson, Sergt. Enos Y., Copper Hill.
Martin, T/Sergt. William A., Chester.
Akers, Cpl. Samuel E., Covington.
Giles, Pfc. Wayman R., Zuni.
Ramsey, S/Sergt. Robert B., Petersburgh.
Turner, Maj. Franklin W., Arlington.
Rockcharlie, Sergt. Edwin, Richmond.
Paitsel, Sergt. Marion O., Newcastle.
Johnson, T/5 Ned, Pullen.
Jones, T/5 Edward, M., Arlington.

MARYLAND
Odbarks, First Lieut. Morris, Westminster.
Ball, Corpl. Albert J., Cumberland.
Shank, Pfc. Leon F., Fairply.
King, Corpl. John O., jr., Owings Mills.
Keller, Pfc. John H., Freeland.
Neale, Pfc. Elmer L., Cumberland.
Litselman, Capt. John R., Bethesda.
Watson, Pfc. Linnie E., Dundalk.
Cheseldine, Corpl. Raymond M., Chevy Chase.
Delano, Maj. Willard A., Mount Rainier.
Klinke, T/5 Robert L., Smithsburg.
Moody, Pfc. Bruce R., College Park.
Swift, First Sergt. Robert A., Fort Meade.

WASHINGTON
Pettitt, Pvt. James M.
Milland, Pvt. John F.
Fisher, Sergt. George W.
McLean, Capt. Thomas N.
Brandt, Corpl. Ralph E., jr.
James, Sergt. V. S.

114 Dogs Dedeploying

New York, March 6 (AP).—When the Liberty Ship Thomas Nelson Page arrives Monday from Bremerhaven it will bring 12 GIs and 114dogs—pets of soldiers now stationed in the European war theater. The dogs will be sent to the soldiers' homes all over the United States.

Families Go to Hawaii

San Francisco, March 16 (AP).—The Army transport David C. Shanks will sail tonight for Hawaii, carrying 275 dependents of Army personnel and War Department civilian personnel stationed in the islands.

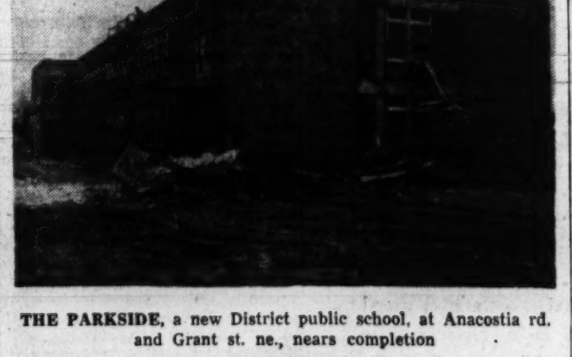
Arrival of the Shanks will bring to more than 1400 the number of Army dependents who have been reunited with husbands and fathers at Pacific bases.

Pinecrest to Discuss Teaching Cooperation

"Needs for Cooperative Action in Education" will be discussed at the Pinecrest Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association, Silver Spring, Md., at 8 p. m. Tuesday at the school. Speakers include Dr. R. D. Marston of the National Education Association, Irwin Wensink of the Montgomery County P-TA Council and Miss Elizabeth McDonald of the Montgomery County Education Association.

New Schools Take Shape

THE PARKSIDE, a new District public school, at Anacostia rd. and Grant st. ne., nears completion



Post Staff Photo

THE STANTON, another District elementary school under construction, is being erected at Stanton rd. and Alabama ave. se.

Tropical Park Racing Charts

By the Associated Press
SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR. TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2200. For maiden 2-year-olds, foaled in Florida. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:04. Off at 2:05. Winner, br. f. (2) by Hash—Blow Taps by Apelle. Owner, Golden Shoe Farm. Trainer, M. G. Heron. Value, $1500, $400, $200, $100. Time, 0:54⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SECRET	(Licaust)	110	2	3	3hd	2½	1hd	1nk	$0.60
BRIGHT JIMMY	(Balsamo)	110	7	1	1½	2½	2½	2½	5.90
FLORIDA JACK	(Arcaro)	118	10	6	2nk	3hd	3d	3½	15.40
BARBER BUCK	(Basile)	118	9	3	4hd	4hd	4½½	4d	32.65
KISS FLORIDA	(Delara)	115	3	9	7½½	5½	5½	5d	7
PEKU-Z	(Hettinger)	115	6	4	6hd	7d	6hd	6hd	82.35
WINTER ON	(McGowan)	110	1	7	9d	6hd	7hd	7nk	†59.05
STEFANIE Z	(Hansman)	110	5	8	8½	8d	8nk	8nk	32.75
TOOT TOOT	(Wall)	118	8	5	5d	9d	9½	9½	4.70
IN PAT	(Howell)	115	4	10	10	10	10	10	?

†C. & H. Farms entry. Mrs. L. H. Hunt-J. H. Bright entry.

‡SECRET, $3.20, $2.30, $2.10; BRIGHT JIMMY, $330, $2.40; FLORIDA JACK, $2.40.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $3500 to $2000. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 2:36. Off at 2:36½. Winner, b. f. (4) by Pharamond II—Mamite by Polymelion. Owner, J. Freedmon. Trainer, W. Sedlacek. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WEMITE	(Licaust)	105	9	5	7hd	1½	1½	1½	$2.75
LORD WIN	(Zufelt)	118	6	8	4½	3½	2½½	2d	12.55
CHARTER MEMBER	(Hansman)	113	3	9	9d	9½	7½½	3hd	9.05
FIRE EROSION	(Buxton)	113	2	4	3½½	2½½	3½½	4½	?
GEORGIAN CHEVY	(Dodson)	116	4	3	2hd	4d	5d	5½	4.55
REVENGE	(Hettinger)	117	1	6	5hd	5½	4½	6½½	5.30
WHIPPED CREAM	(R.J.Martin)	108	12	2	8hd	8d	9d	7hd	45.25
CRAZY HORSE	(Snyder)	120	11	1	6½	6hd	8d	8½	16.10
FLINTEE	(Onorato)	110	7	7	7½½	7½½	6hd	9d	41.00
LOVE PACT	(Barber)	116	10	12	11d	10d	10½½	10hd	194.85
SPECIAL PET	(Thacker)	109	8	11	10hd	11½½	11d	11½	83.05
BEL-FLIN	(McGowan)	109	5

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

SETTLEMENT OF THE General Motors and General Electric strikes clears the stage for that bushy-browed actor, John L. Lewis. Trust him to make the most of it.

John has threatened to crack the wage-price formula. On the other hand, he has joined the AFL, and the AFL has been capitalizing on its policy of wage increases without strikes.

John has reason not to rock the boat. Coal's competitive position—and that means miners' jobs—is none too good. During the war, while German submarines cut East Coast tanker movements, Lewis had a great opportunity to steal jobs from the CIO oil unions.

At the government's behest, household and industrial users, including oil companies, switched from petroleum to coal. But mine stoppages throughout the war made coal a more uncertain fuel than oil, despite the submarines. For this reason, and because coal was merely a substitute after all, many a wartime convertee to coal has shifted back to oil. John let his emotions run away with his economics, lost customers.

The long-run trend in coal, and hence in Lewis' authority, is down. Prior to the first World War, almost 70 per cent of the Nation's industrial energy came from coal. But by 1939, it had dropped to 40 per cent. Petroleum, natural gas, and water power were the gainers, up respectively from: 5 per cent to 33 per cent; 3 per cent to 11 per cent; 2 per cent to 11 per cent.

In 1944, boomed by war demand, coal production achieved an all-time high—620,000,000 tons—double the low 1932 level. Much of that increase the industry will hold on to. Higher levels of living mean higher coal consumption, industrially and in the household. But how much depends on Lewis—and the operators.

Lewis Versus Lewis

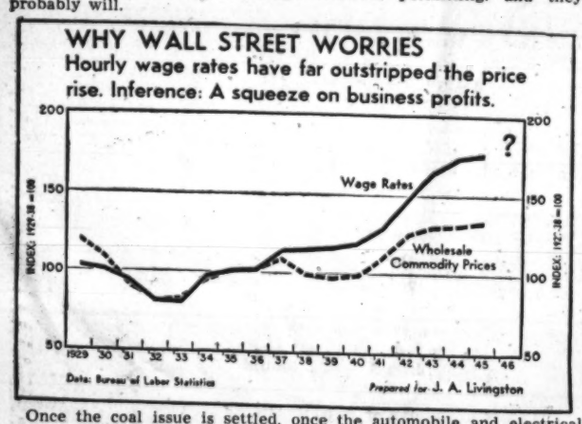
Lewis can tie up the industry, he can set back production. But in doing so, he will also set back Lewis, just as the GM strike set back Reuther. A mine walkout could accelerate the flight from coal to other fuels. The UMW strategy from now on might well be to sell coal consumers on "Lewis the Reliable," as compared with the unproved upstart CIO unions in the oil fields.

Since the first of the year, Lewis has chosen the good-boy role. He has given his miners production pep talks. Bituminous output has increased to better than 2 million tons daily, or 5 per cent ahead of 1945; anthracite's doing even better—plus 12.5 per cent. John has always been the best foreman the mine operators ever had! Right now, he realizes that higher output per man hour could open the way for a generous, strike-averting wage concession from the operators.

At worst, a coal strike will produce another industrial crisis—with governmental hand-wringings and fire-eating statements by both sides. But, like the GM, GE, and steel affairs, it will end—and probably quickly. Lewis can't afford a long strike.

What Price Price Relief?

For the first time since V-J Day, it begins to look as if the country is ready for the main business at hand. That is to settle down to the long peacetime pull, foreign relations permitting, and they probably will.



Once the coal issue is settled, once the automobile and electrical equipment industries start assembly-line operations, productivity per man should break all records. The pressure is on. And Chester Bowles is applying it—with his 33 per cent cost-of-living price allowance for industries granting wage increases.

Since January, 1941, wage rates generally have increased 37 per cent; in steel, 39 per cent; in automobiles, 27 per cent; in rubber, 41 per cent; in electrical equipment, 42 per cent. Add on the recent boosts of 18½ cents or so and obviously there's no relief in a pat 33 per cent formula. There wasn't relief to begin with. So business men will have to help themselves—through increased efficiency.

Productivity Boom

After the last war, productivity declined. It took time for business men to regain the prewar pace of peacetime production. Workers had to be trained and techniques had to be relearned. Moreover, there was no price control to spur them on.

But this time, squeezed by wages pushing up and price ceilings pressing down, as the chart shows, business men are bound to seek all avenues of cutting costs, of getting more efficiency per man. Wartime improvements in manufacturing techniques will be introduced at the earliest possibility. This implies strenuous efforts to get back to 40-hour weeks. And it augurs a rush for new plant and equipment.

The big gripes in the months ahead will be inability to get machinery, machine tools, construction materials. Business expansion will cut directly across the efforts of Wilson Wyatt to expedite housing construction.

And because new machinery cannot be put into place as promptly as management would like, because capacity in many industries will be inadequate, companies will have to operate more than 40 hours per week at premium rates of pay. The urge to satisfy customers will run counter to the urge to reduce costs. That's 1946 in a 14-word sentence.

Auto Price Boost Reported With Dealers Taking Loss

Detroit, March 16 (AP).—The trade publication Automotive News, in a copyrighted article in its March 18 edition, will say that the Office of Price Administration plans another 2.6 per cent rise in new car prices, to be absorbed by the dealers.

Asserting the action is expected to cause "plenty of fireworks in Congress," the article declares the new cost-absorption plan will raise to 8.1 per cent the reduction in dealer discounts since 1946 models were put into production.

Figures Given

Continuing, automotive news says:

"Previously OPA had forced dealers to absorb 2½ per cent of last fall's car price increases, plus a 3 per cent reduction in usual handling charges. The forthcoming 2.6 per cent increase across the boards to manufacturers will amount to 2 per cent for dealers since the factory boost is figured on the wholesale price.

"As a result of OPA's new policy, it is expected that General Motors car prices will reflect a slight rise instead of the 2½ per cent reduction predicted last fall by OPA.

"OPA's latest plan was unfolded at a secret session of the agency's automobile industry advisory committee the past week. The committee, composed of 22 car and truck dealers across the Nation, was called into session in Chicago after only a four-day notice, with the result that 11 representatives from the South, Southwest and West Coast were unable to obtain transportation in time.

"Possibility of Fireworks."

"Previously the committee had always been asked for its advice on OPA proposals, but at the latest meeting OPA officials, headed by Bruce Morris, chief of the automobile pricing branch, bluntly told the dealers:

"OPA has decided to grant car manufacturers a 2.6 per cent price boost across the board, and dealers will absorb the entire amount."

"Possibility of fireworks is seen in the rumpus raised several months ago in connection with the previous 2½ per cent discount cut, when dealers succeeded in forcing OPA to reduce the cost absorption by one-half. At that time . . . the dealers succeeded in getting 365 Representatives and Senators—more than often attend regular sessions of Congress—to file protests."

Razor Firm Votes to Join Eversharp

Flemington, N. J., March 16. (AP).—Approval of a merger with Eversharp, Inc., Delaware manufacturers of pens and pencils, was voted yesterday by more than the necessary two-thirds vote of stockholders of the Magazine Repeating Razor Co. of New Jersey, makers of Schick injecteor razors and blades, but carrying out of the merger plans is temporarily forbidden by the New Jersey chancery court.

Eversharp stockholders will vote on the merger at a special meeting in Chicago on Monday.

Thomas Wolfe Resigns

Los Angeles, March 16 (AP). —Thomas Wolfe, vice president of Western Air Lines in charge of traffic, has resigned, it was announced today. Previously he was district traffic manager of United Air Lines in Chicago. He is a vice president of the Air Traffic Conference of America and vice chairman of the Society of Automotive Engineers, air transport section.

4 C.&E. I. Men Named to Study Rail Merger

Chicago, March 16 (AP).—The board of directors of the Chicago and Illinois Railroad today appointed a four-man committee to meet with similar groups from other lines in discussing a proposed merger of the C. & E. I., Chicago Great Western Railroad and Missouri-Kansas-Texas.

The merger proposal was discussed by the board at its routine meeting. However, a statement said, it was felt that it might be months or years before any kind of a proposal could be placed before the Interstate Commerce Commission, owing to the financial setup of some of the roads.

Appointed to the committee to discuss the matter with the other roads were Howley Stover, president of the C. & E. I.; Donald W. Hornbeck, Cleveland; V. V. Boatner, Chicago; and R. D. Mathias, Evansville, Ind. All are members of the board of directors.

Hornbeck, who is president of the National Bronze and Aluminum Foundry Co., was elected to the board, to succeed William D. Fowler of Chicago. Officials declined comment on whether Hornbeck's election had any bearing on the merger plans. It was explained that Fowler's resignation followed action of the Prudential Insurance Co. in disposing of its interest in the road. Fowler had represented the insurance company, the officials said.

A dividend of $1 a share on class "A" stock, payable April 15, was voted to stockholders of record April 1.

Rail Freight Rates Boost To Be Sought

Chicago, March 16. (AP).—The Nation's railroads will be forced to ask for an increase in freight rates, whether or not rail workers' present demands for wage increases are granted, Ernest E. Norris, president of the Southern Railway System, said today.

Norris spoke as a witness for the railroads before the combined arbitration boards hearing wage demands of three operating and 15 non-operating rail unions. The operating unions seek a $2.50-a-day increase while the non-operating unions are asking a 30-cent hourly boost.

Asserting that the carriers face a drop in traffic volume and a decline from wartime revenues, Norris said "it is obvious that any increase in the present costs will mean that the necessity for requests higher rates will be even more urgent—and that the request will have to be correspondingly higher.

"To raise freight rates too much would simply mean that the railroad's subsidized competition would take more business away from them, and every one—the employees, the owners, and the public—would be the collective losers."

Freight rates today are at practically the same level as before the war, and increased wartime costs were met only by heavy volume, Norris asserted.

Dr. Jules Backman, economics professor at New York University, told the boards that rail workers' annual incomes have been less seriously affected than those in mass production industries.

Backman said that railroad workers' weekly earnings declined 3.2 per cent between April, 1945, and October, 1945. He said that a decline of 10 to 20 per cent was experienced by workers in automobile manufacturing, transportation equipment, iron and steel, electrical machinery, rubber products, and nonferrous metals and machinery industries.

Woman Refuses Firefighting Aid, Suffers Burns

A woman who spurned aid to fight a fire in her apartment suffered first-degree burns and was overcome by smoke about 12:15 p. m. yesterday.

She was Mrs. Dorothy Catherine Fox, 42, of 2817 4th st. ne., who is in Casualty Hospital in fair condition.

Mrs. Fox, former employe of the Bureau of Engraving and Government Printing Office, occupies an apartment above that of her sister, Mrs. Evelyn Vanpelt.

Mrs. Vanpelt saw smoke pouring from the window of her sister's apartment, ran to the second floor and attempted to drag Mrs. Fox from the smoke-filled room. Mrs. Fox tore away, saying she had to "put out the fire." Capt. Robert Lynch of No. 26 Engine company, said Mrs. Fox apparently had extinguished her burning clothing and had thrown a smoldering rug onto a rear porch. When he entered the apartment, Mrs. Fox was unconscious on the floor.

The sister turned in the fire alarm from a neighbor's telephone.

200,000 Expected To See Blossoms Of Cherry Trees

District police and hotels are preparing to welcome as many as 200,000 out-of-towners expected here for Washington's first peacetime cherry blossom display sometime next week.

National Capital Park horticulturists predict that barring an unexpected cool spell, the trees should be in full bloom within a week, probably March 23 and 24.

The weather bureau forecasts temperatures of about 50 degrees today and tomorrow and still colder Tuesday or Wednesday, with occasional showers today and tomorrow and again on Tuesday.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

Total stock sales yesterday, 550,000 shares; previous day, 1,060,000; week ago, 464,010; year ago, 399,250; two years ago, 727,260; January 1 to date, 98,892,757 revised; year ago, 89,612,033; two years ago, 51,236,264.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 16.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	192.84	194.11	192.61	193.54	+2.28
20 rails	42.34	42.87	42.28	42.69	+0.61
15 utils.	49.17	49.49	49.15	49.49	+0.35
65 stocks	72.44	72.95	72.36	72.85	+0.78

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 29,362; rails, 24,820; utilities, 40,800; 65 stocks, 104,982.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	4	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Adams Exp.	4	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	—
Addressog-Mult.	1	34	34	34	+ ⅛
Admiral Corp	2	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	12	52½	51½	52½	+1¼
Alaska Juneau	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	25	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	+ ⅜
Alleg Lud Stl	9	42	41½	42	+1⅛
Al Chem & Dye	2	195	195	195	+2½
Allied Kid	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	7	49⅛	49	49⅛	+ ⅛
Allied St pf	1	104¼	104¼	104¼	—1¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	9	53⅝	52	52⅞	+ ⅜
Alpha P Cem	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
Amerada Pet	1	141	141	141	—1
Am Airlines	18	80	78½	80	+2½
Am Bank Note	1	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	4	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	52	51½	52	+ ⅛
AmCable & Rad	8	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	—
Am Can	6	92½	91¾	92½	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	62	27½	27½	27½	+1
Am Colortype	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Am Distill	15	57¾	55¾	57¼	+2¼
Am Enc Tilling	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Am European	1	18½	18½	18½	—
Am Export L	6	45¼	44½	45⅛	—
Am & For Pow	30	10¼	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Am&F P 1st pf	2	119	119	119	+ ¼
Am&F P 2 pf	1	35	35	35	+1
Am Hide & Lea	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	—
Am Home Prod.	1	108	108	108	+1¼
Am Ice	8	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	18	34⅜	33⅞	34⅛	+ ⅛
Am Loco	1	116¼	116¼	116¼	—
Am M & Fdy	13	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Am M & Met.	2	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
Am Metal	2	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Li	19	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	—
Am P&LSpf	3	119	119	119	—
Am P&LSpf	5	107½	107	107½	—
Am Rad &St	37	20⅝	19⅞	20⅜	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	14	29¾	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	1	41	41	41	—
Am Seating	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	—
Am Smelt & R	8	64⅜	64⅛	64⅜	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	8	43¾	42¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Am Stores	3	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	13	191½	189¾	191½	+2⅝
Am Tob B	6	87	86⅞	86⅞	—
Am Type Fdrs	6	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	2	63	62¾	62¾	—
Am Wat Wks	37	23¼	22⅞	23¼	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	2	43¾	43¾	43¾	—
Am Wool pf	1	141¾	141¾	141¾	+1¾
Am Zinc L&S	4	13	13	13	—
Anaconda Cop	7	45⅝	45⅛	45⅝	—
Anchor Hock Gl	2	47	47	47	+2
Andes Copper	1	18½	18½	18½	—
Armour & Co.	27	8¾	8⅝	8¾	—
Armour of Ill	27	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅛
Armstrong Cork	11	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	—
Arnold Const	2	25	25	25	—
Artloom Carp	3	22	21¾	22	+1
Assd Dry Goods	3	48½	48¾	49½	+1½
Atch T & S Fe	10	100	98½	100	+1½
Atch T & S Fpf	1	117½	117½	117½	—
Atl Coast Line	3	68¾	67½	68¾	+1⅝
Atl G&W Ind	2	39¾	38½	39¾	+1⅛
Atl Refining	14	34	33⅞	34	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	2	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	1	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	2	31¼	31¼	31¼	—
Aviation Corp	32	11⅞	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Aviation Corpof	1	70	70	70	+2
Bald Loco	9	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Bald & Ohio	11	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	6	40¾	40¼	40¾	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	2	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	—
Barber Asph	3	38	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	1	50	50	50	—
Barnsdall Oil	22	25⅞	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	7	33¾	32¾	33⅜	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	20	23⅜	22¾	23⅜	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	4	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Bell & Howell	5	27	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	6	51½	51	51½	—
Benef Ind Ln	1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	—
Best & Co	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	—
Best Foods	2	25¼	25⅛	25⅜	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	6	102	101¼	102	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	69½	69½	69½	+1
Black & Deck.	3	37	37	37	—
Blaw-Knox	6	27	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl	49	32½	31⅝	32½	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	61¼	61¼	61¼	—
Bond Strs	27	44¼	42¼	44½	+2
Bond Strs pf	2	200⅛	200	200⅛	+1¼
Borden Co	33	33⅜	33	33⅜	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	5	48½	47⅝	48½	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	3	27	27	27	—
Bridgeport Br	1	17	16½	17	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	8	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	—
Brklyn Un Gas	3	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	—
Brunswick-B	2	32½	32	32½	+1½
Bucyrus-Erie	2	19½	19½	19½	—
Budd Mfg	16	22	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	11	43½	42⅞	43½	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	—
Burr Add Mach	10	18½	18½	18½	—
Bush Con & Z	10	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	—
Byers A M	3	32	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	2	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	6	41¾	40¾	41⅝	+1
Callahan Z-Lead	4	6	5⅞	6	—
Calumet & Hec	10	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	1	33½	33½	33¾	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	5	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	36	19⅜	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Capital Adm	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—
Carrier Corp	1	40	40	40	—
Case (J I) Co	6	41¼	41	41½	+ ⅛
Caterpil Trac	4	68⅛	68	68⅛	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	3	62	61⅞	62	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	6	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	2	20⅞	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	10	2¼	2¼	2¼	—
Cen Hud G&E	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—
Cent Violeta S	1	40	40	40	—
Century Rib M	1	34½	34½	34½	+1
Cerro de Pas	1	45	45	45	—
Cert-teed Prod	47	17¾	17	17¾	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	13	58⅝	58⅛	58½	—
Chi & E Ill	1	14	13¾	14	—
Chi & E Ill A	1	24¼	23¾	24¼	—
Chi Grt West	1	13⅞	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	1	30	30	30	—
Chi Mail Order	1	39	39	39	—
Ch M SP & Pac	20	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	—
Ch M SP&P pf	11	77	76	77	+2½
Chi & N W	7	40¾	40¼	40½	—
Chi & NW pf	1	74	73½	74	—
Chi Pneu Tool	17	27	26½	27	—
Chi Yell Cab	1	21	21	21	—
Chrysler Co	8	8½	8⅛	8½	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	1	124	123	124	+1
CIT Finan	5	52	51⅞	52	—
City Stores	3	24½	24	24	—
Climax Molyb	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	—
Cluett Peaby	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	—
Colgate-P-P	2	47	47	47	—
Col Fuel&Ir	16	16⅛	16	16	—
Col Pict Fdrs	1	21½	21½	21½	—
Colum Broad B	1	42¾	42¾	42½	—
Colum G&El	18	11⅞	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
Colum Pict	12	28	27⅝	27⅞	+1¼
Colum Carbon	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	—
Colum Carbon	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	—
Colum Carbon	2	51¼	51¼	51¼	—
Coml Credit	2	51¼	51¼	51¼	—
Coml Solvents	11	20	19¾	19¾	—
Comwlth Edis	34	34½	34¼	34½	—
Comwlth & Sth	64	4	3⅞	3⅞	—
Com & Sth pf	1	128¼	128¼	128¼	+1
Consoleum- N	3	33½	33	33	—
Consol Cigar	2	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm	21	8¾	8⅝	8¾	—
Cons Edison	12	34	33¾	34	—
Cons Nat Gas	3	47½	47	47½	+ ⅛
Con R & Pr pf	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	—
Cons Vultee	17	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
Container Corp	8	44¾	43	44¾	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	10	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜	—
Cont Can	3	112⅝	112⅜	112⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Can pf	1	112⅝	112⅜	112⅝	—
Cont Diam Fib	1	15½	15½	15½	—
Cont Motors	38	19½	19	19¾	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	39	19¼	19¼	19¼	—
Cooper-Bess	1	25	25	25	—
Copperweld Stl	7	19¼	19¼	19¼	—
Corn Products	1	64½	64½	64½	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	24½	24½	24½	—
Corning Glass	12	36	36	36	—
Coty Inc	5	10¾	10½	10½	—
Crane Co	14	39¾	38⅝	39¾	+ ⅛
Crown Cork & S	4	51	50¼	51	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	5	32	31¼	32	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	110	110	110	+1
Cuban-A Sugar	1	24	24	24	—
Cudahy Pack	3	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	16	20⅜	19⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	8	75¾	75¾	75¾	—
Curtiss-Wright	10	9¾	9½	10	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	6	31½	31¼	31½	—
Cutler-Hammer	4	35	34⅝	35	+ ⅛
Decca Records	2	61	60½	61	—
Deere & Co	13	47¾	47¾	47¾	—
Deere & Co pf	1	39½	39½	39½	—
Del & Hudson	5	43¼	42¾	43¼	+ ⅛
Del Lack&West	10	12¾	12½	12¾	—
Detroit Edison	10	26⅞	26¾	26⅞	—
Diam T Motor	7	27¾	27¾	27¾	—
Dist Corp-Seag	7	88½	88	88½	+1½
Dixie Cup	1	43	43	43	+1½
Doehler-Jarvis	6	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	—
Dome Mines	6	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	6	106½	104½	106½	+2½
Dow Chem	2	157	155	157	+1¾
Dresser Indust	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	2	26½	26½	26½	—
du Pont de N	6	192½	192	192½	+4¼
du Pont pf	1	128½	128½	128½	—
Eagle-Pitch	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	5	112½	112½	113	+ ⅛
East S Stl	1	38	38	38	—
Eastman Kodak	5	239	237	239	+3
Elec Auto-Lite	5	62¼	61¼	62¼	+ ⅛
Elec Hor Corp	1	35½	35½	35½	—
Elec Power & Li	20	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
El P&L $6 pf	1	157	157	157	+2
El Pow&L $7 pf	5	169½	168½	169½	+4¾
El Storage Bat	2	51	50¾	51	+1¼
El Paso Nat G	1	61¼	59¾	61¼	+1¼
Emerson El M	9	23	22½	23	—
Emer Rad&Ph	5	34¼	34¼	34¼	—
Eng Pub Serv	6	35½	35	35½	—
Equit Off Bldg	10	4½	4½	4½	—
Erie RR	17	18	17¾	17⅞	—
Erie RR pf A	1	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ ⅛
Eureka Vms	1	18½	18	18½	+ ⅛
Eureka Wms	4	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	8	49	48¾	49	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	4	28	28	28	—
Fairbanks, M&R	2	15½	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mng&Sm	3	44½	44½	44½	—
Fed Mot Truck	4	15⅝	15½	15⅝	—
Federal D Strs	7	61½	60¾	60¾	—
Ferro Enam	2	29	29	29¾	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R	3	75	74½	75	+1¾
Flintkote	3	36¾	36½	36¾	+ ⅛
Florida Pow	16	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Fla Pwr&Lt Stl	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	—
Food Fair Strs	5	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
Food Mach	3	82	82	82	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	1	40	40	40	—
Francisco Sug	1	30	30	30	—
Freeport Sulph	1	32½	32½	32½	—
Fruehauf Tra	5	39¾	38½	39¾	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	1	13¼	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt)	20	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
Gardner-Den	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont	18	50	49	50	+1¼
Gen Am Invest	2	17½	17½	17½	—
Gen Am Trans	2	62½	62½	62½	—
Gen Baking	6	12½	12⅜	12½	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	1	40	40	40	—
Gen Elec	30	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	10	52¼	51¾	52¼	+1
Gen Motors	32	72½	71¾	72½	+ ⅛
Gen Motors pf	1	129¼	129¼	129¼	+ ⅛
Gen Out Adv	1	20	20	20	—
Gen Prec Eq	1	34½	34½	34½	+1
Gen Pub Svc	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	—
Gen Pub Util	38	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	—
Gen Ry Signal	2	39	38¾	39	—
Gen Real & Ut	8	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Gen Refract	2	27¾	27	27¾	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	20	20	20	—
Gen Tel	8	28	27¾	28	—
Gen T & Rub	2	40	40	40	—
Gillette Saf R	12	33⅜	32⅞	33⅛	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	6	46⅝	45¾	46⅜	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	2	40½	40	40½	+1
Goebel Brew	10	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Goodall-Sanf	1	27½	27½	27½	—
Goodrich (B F)	1	77¼	77¼	77¼	+1¼
Goodyear T & R	8	66¾	66	66¾	+ ⅛
Graham-P Mot	40	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ⅛
Granby Con M	2	21	20⅞	21	—
Granite City Stl	2	21	20⅞	20⅞	—
Grant (W T)	1	34½	34½	34½	—
Gt N Ir Ore ct	3	19	18⅞	19	—
Gt Northn R pf	16	58	57½	58	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug	2	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
Green (H L)	5	85½	85	85½	+ ⅛
Greyhound Corp	10	34	33¾	34	+1⅛
Grum Airc Eng	18	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
Guantan Sug	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	—
Gulf Mob&Ohio	2	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil	61	60¾	60¾	61	+ ⅛
Harb-Walker	2	22	22	22	—
Hayes Indust	4	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—
Hayes Mfg	18	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Helme (G W)	1	84½	84½	84½	+1
Hercules Pow	2	120	120	120	—
Hewitt Rub	5	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Hinde&Dau Pap	1	35	35	35	—
Hires (CE)	1	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
Holland Furn	5	62	62	62	—
Holly Sugar	2	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
Homestake Min	4	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
Hood-Hersh	3	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Household Fin	2	31¾	31¾	31¾

Section II
Sunday, March 17, 1946

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators

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It's Moving Day in the Marshalls; the Atom Wants Lebensraum

IT WAS A BEAUTIFUL DAY *on Bikini—a beautiful day to get out of the way of the atom. And when the United States Navy hove to that early March morning and bellowed "All aboard!" the natives were ready and waiting outside their huts. Even the girls pitched in and helped load the household goods onto the landing craft moored in the lagoon where 100 warships will meet destiny. Then it was only a few hours' sail before the LST debouched the colony of Marshall Islanders onto Rongerik Atoll. It wasn't much different from their native heath—but it was 109 miles away from Rongerik Atoll, 109 miles away from the coming atom explosion*

This Is United Nations' First Great Test

Events in Iran Will Tell Us Whether Russia Aims to Stay In the Family or Go It Alone

By Edward T. Folliard

THE FIRST GREAT TEST for the fledgling United Nations appears to be near, forced to the front by Russia's military occupation of Iran. So disturbing was the news in this past week, that newspaper offices were bombarded with anxious inquiries. Some callers wanted to know if war had been declared—this seven months after the most terrible war in history.

It isn't war that is bothering statesmen at the moment. The issue, as they see it, is whether Russia is going to go it alone or stay in the family of nations and live by the rules—rules that she herself helped to lay down.

Iran, known as Persia until 1925, when Reza Shah ordered the new name, seems to Washington and London to offer a clear-cut and flagrant violation of the rules on Russia's part.

The story goes back a long way. The Russia of the Czars no less than the Russia of Stalin had its eyes on Iran. In 1906 Imperial Russia sent troops there to put down a revolution, the reason being (according to David J. Dallin in his book, "The Big Three") that St. Petersburg regarded an Iranian revolution as a menace and Iran as a field for political and military intervention.

In 1907 Russia and Britain entered into a Middle East agreement, one designed to end their rivalry in Iran. The nothern part of that country was declared an exclusively Russian sphere, the southern part a British sphere.

Reds Left—In 1917

THE 1917 Russian revolution with its declaration that the doctrine of "no territorial annexations" would henceforth constitute the highest principle of Russian war programs, had important consequences for Iran. The Russian troops departed and the Soviet government declared its principle of self-determination of nations.

The story that will be unfolded at the Security Council of the United Nations, if the case of Iran actually reaches that body, begins with the war that Hitler started in 1939. In 1941 it appeared that Hitler, having conquered the Balkans, Crete and a large part of North Africa, would go after the oil-rich lands of Iran, Iraq and Arabia.

In Iran, Reza Shah was regarded as a good friend of Germany. The German colony was growing rapidly and Tehran was bulging with Nazi "tourists." In nearby Iraq, a pro-German puppet, Rashid Ali Gailani, seized power.

Germany and Russia were still held together by their friendship pact of 1939, and there were newspaper reports in Turkey of a new "division of spoils" whereby Germany was to get the oil of the Near East with "India and Iran falling to Russia."

Hitler's invasion of Russia in June, 1941, was followed by a clean-up in Iran. Russia sent troops into her old sphere, and the British came in through the south. The Shah was dethroned and deported and the Iranian government resigned. Hundreds of Germans were arrested or fled.

Iran, crossroads between East and West, became a great corridor for the movement of war supplies from America and Britain to Russia.

Agreed to Get Out

MEANTIME a friendly government had been set up in Iran. In January, 1942, Russia and Britain guaranteed its integrity and both pledged themselves to withdraw their troops not later than six months after the end of the war. This commitment had been drafted before Pearl Harbor and was not signed by the United States.

Ultimately the United States was to maintain some 28,000 soldiers in Iran. Their job, which they carried out with a bang, was to move lend-lease shipments from the Persian Gluf to the Russian frontier.

Now comes an event that definitely brought the United States in as a champion of little Iran. It was the meeting of the Big Three at Tehran in the winter of 1943. This was the conference wherein Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin approved the East-West offensives that definitely spelled Germany's doom.

While in Tehran, the Big Three signed this unequivocal declaration:

"The governments of the United States, the U. S. S. R. and the United Kingdom are at one with the government of Iran in their desire for the maintenance of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iran."

In the face of this document, and the earlier one promising to get out of Iran on March 2, Russia continues to maintain troops there. The State Department has received reports that she is sending in reinforcements of tanks and cavalry, some of which appeared to be headed for the Turkish border.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

Shoe Nails Can Be Lethal

Saboteur as Deadly As Whole Air Force Pictured by Science

By Bob Considine

NEW YORK, March 16 (INS).—One atomic saboteur, carrying in his black satchel the deadly power of 10 raids by the full Eighth Air Force, was pictured today as this country's most fearsome enemy.

Dr. E. U. Condon, director of the National Bureau of Standards, joins Prof. Albert Einstein and 13 other renowned physicists in a book of articles adding up to a plea for world control of atomic energy.

DR. CONDON

"Within the volume of a small watermelon (can be) stored the energy of more than 20,000 tons of old-fashioned high explosive," Condon declares. "Twenty thousand tons of TNT can be kept under the counter of a candy store." He adds:

"We must accept the fact that in any room where a file case can be stored, a determined effort can secrete a bomb capable of killing 100,000 people and laying waste to every ordinary structure within a mile."

Dr. Condon warns that the atomic saboteur's explosive could be brought in disguised as "cigar lighters, keys, a watch, or shoe nails." The Panama Canal could be destroyed by a bomb small enough to fit in a typewriter case.

He agrees with Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, who also contributes to the book—which is entitled "One World, or None"—that the only means of detecting planted atomic bombs would be a "screwdriver" inspection into every box in every room in every house.

A startling word picture of what one atomic bomb could do to New York City is given in the book by Prof. Philip Morrison of Cornell. Morrison surveyed the ruins of Hiroshima.

He estimates that at least 300,000 New Yorkers would die from one such bomb, and as many more would be seriously injured. He pictures the "L" rail crushed to the streets, pavements collapsing into subways, the upper part of the Empire State Building burning like a gigantic torch.

Morrison gloomily adds: "But the bombs will never again, as in Japan, come in ones or twos. They will come in hundreds, even in thousands."

Russia will have the bomb in six years, Drs. Frederick Seitz and Hans Bethe, of Carnegie Tech and Cornell, respectively, state in the book. They laud the quality of the Russian scientists Kapitza, Landau and Frenkel.

Russia may eventually outproduce us in atomic bombs, Prof. Irving Langmuir, Nobel Prize winner in chemistry, predicts in a frankly pro-Russian chapter. Prof. Langmuir is one of the few United States scientists who attended the anniversary meeting of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

In urging that we share our nuclear knowledge now, as a means of avoiding an atomic arms race, Langmuir asks:

"What would American public opinion now be if we had no atomic energy development but if the bomb had been dropped on Berlin by the Russians without adequate consultation? Would our insecurity be entirely relieved if the Russian government announced that it held an increasing stockpile of atomic bombs as a "sacred trust"?

The 'Author' Speaks

Prof. Einstein, whose historic letter to President Roosevelt in 1939 touched off America's quest of the atomic bomb, states flatly that all nations must yield sovereignty to a world government, dissolve their national armies, navies and air forces and submit to the authority of supranational armed force.

Conspicuous by his absence from the book is Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, who coordinated Army and scientific work on the bomb and who now finds himself at odds with the scientific view.

Former Army Air Chief H. H. Arnold, however, contributes a chapter. Reviewing such German rocket progress as missiles capable of flights of 3000 miles and speeds of 3400 miles per hour, Arnold concludes:

"The time is at hand for the peoples of the world to admit that their warring power is too great to be allowed to continue."

A Stroll On Helen's Birthday

2601 Animals—and the Rarest Is a Mann

By Dan Williams

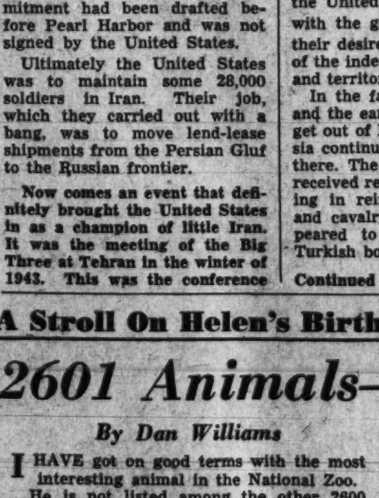
I HAVE got on good terms with the most interesting animal in the National Zoo.

He is not listed among the other 2600 creatures in the director's "Annual Report." But he is an animal—*genus homo*—and his name is in the report, too, though the director, as if as an afterthought, appends it at the end merely as "Dr. W. M. Mann," leaving off the Latin designation.

It would seem far-fetched, had you ever met Dr. Mann, to say that he is the most interesting animal in the Zoo. I think the truth is that he kind of imagines he is a small boy with 2600 pets.

Wrong Number, Lady

TO MEET an authentic zoo director was an event to one who has wandered through zoos a good part of his life, since leaving places where animals roamed *au naturel* and where he hunted them with stones and dogs and guns and captured some and made them younger brothers.



TWINKLING EYES, UNPRESSED SUIT
. . . *"No, lady, it's not my kingfisher"*

When I entered the cage, or office, of this extraordinary specimen, upstairs in an ancient, cluttered building, he was listening to some lady on the telephone berate him with implications that it was a kingfisher from the Zoo that was eating the fish in her garden pool.

"No, lady," he said, "it's not a Zoo kingfisher that's eating your fish."

The graying director, in the unpressed suit, his dark eyes asparkle, heard her out.

"I don't know," he told her patiently. "You could put a net over the pool . . . No, it isn't a Zoo kingfisher."

Lukewarm About Dogs

WE BEGAN to talk about the intelligence of animals. Dr. Mann debunked a little my admiration for the discernment of dogs—he hasn't any in the Zoo. "A dog, of course, answers to his name. But if it was Bowser and you called, 'Lowser' or 'Towser,' he would answer just the same."

We talked about man's habit of capturing creatures as pets. Dr. Mann said the urge to keep wild animals in captivity seems inherent in men. As far back as we know in history, he said, man has chased his fellow creatures, trapped them and made them his playthings, his servants and sometimes even his gods. And when man gets civilized he builds great parks and fills them with birds and animals. Why he has this passion is another matter. Perhaps, Dr. Mann concluded, it springs from an admiration of bright colors.

I said that the author of the book, "The Nature of the Beast," quoted John Burroughs: "Man can have but one interest in nature, to see himself reflected or interpreted . . ."

Dr. Mann's eager eyes peered only a moment at the suggestion.

THREE GREGARCIOUS PENGUINS
. . . *They do squads right in unison*

"Come on," he said, "and we'll go over to the Zoo restaurant and have some buffalo steak."

Birthday Party

WHEN we had fed on the hump of a beast slaughtered in Oklahoma, Dr. Mann felt an overwhelming urge to see himself reflected and interpreted, or to look at the bright colors of his 2600 pets.

His main interest seemed to be to show me Helen, the young giraffe—this was her first birthday. But there were other friends on the way. He moved in a rapid shuffle.

He is rather quick-spoken, in low tone, incessantly smoking, the nicotine coloring the center of his short, gray mustache. His face slants downward, his deep dark eyes up-

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

Call It 'Stars and Bars' (Bars, as in Shavetail)

By Richard L. Coe

FROM both Europe and the Pacific come reports of struggles for control of the various editions of Stars and Stripes. These battles of the brass are vitally important to our future Army.

No one will deny we have to have an Army. But how is it that so few of the large mass of thinking GIs want to be a part of it?

One reason is that he is dissatisfied with the Army. The misfits in positions of power irk him. Worse than that are the officers who grab at the privileges of rank but accept few of the responsibilities.

When such situations became unbearable the GI used to turn to Yank or his command's newspaper, very often Stars and Stripes. It's both a morale outlet and a means of turning the spotlight on injustice. Editors investigate the validity of the writers' complaints before publishing the beefs. At all events, the writer must sign his complaint although it is not necessarily published.

Thumb Printed

BUT now the brass on both sides of the globe want firmer control of Stars and Stripes. They don't like their commands to be the subject of unpleasant publicity.

Let me tell you what happens when the brass gets control of the GIs' newspaper.

You haven't heard very much about the Middle East edition of Stars and Stripes, of which this writer was both a reporter and editor. There are two reasons for this.

In the first place, the Middle East Theater, after the departure of the Ninth Air Force for Europe, was a minor cog of our global machine. But, secondly, you didn't hear of our edition very much because it was completely under the thumb of headquarters.

It hurts to admit it, but in many ways it was not representative of the soldiers in the command. The commanding general and his staff refused to allow the GIs to be heard through the paper.

Wipe That Smile!

HERE'S one example.

Like other theaters, ours had a unique shoulder patch. It wasn't a very good patch but to us it meant something. Staff Cartoonist Steve Milliken drew a picture of an old man with a long beard taking out of a closet a uniform with Middle East patch on its shoulder. He was showing it to two children and saying: "This is what grandpa wore during World War II."

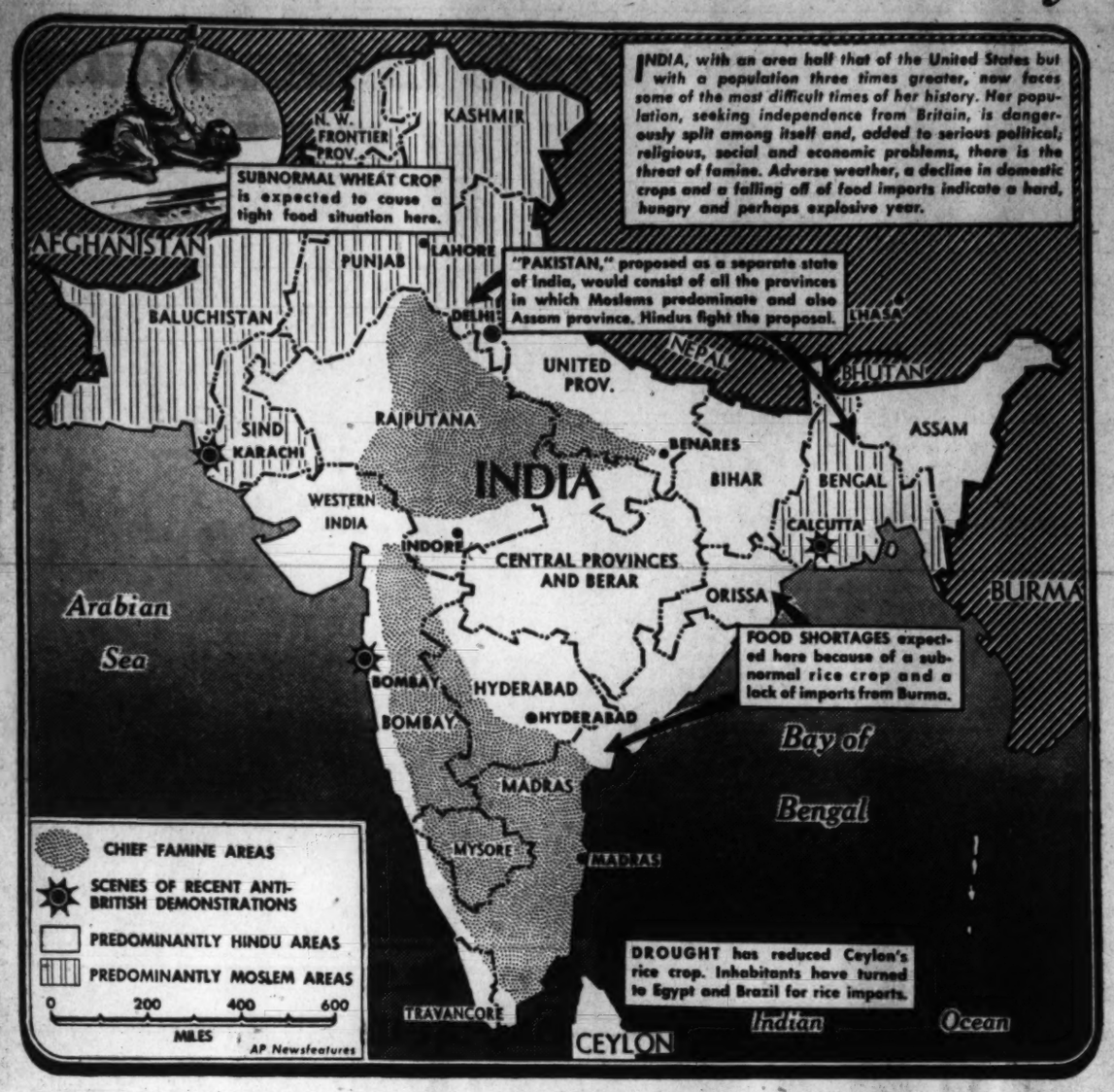
The general, whose public relations officer insisted on seeing everything concerning the theater published in Stars and Stripes, personally turned it down on the ground that it made fun of the command.

Another instance:

At a time when GI feeling ran high about building an airport in Saudi Arabia after VJ-Day, we got a pack of letters asking why they were kept building a field that obviously would be used by private companies. The general — Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Giles, who has since been relieved of his com-

Continued on Page 3, Column 4

'10 Million Will Die—and Not Easily'


INDIA, with an area half that of the United States but with a population three times greater, now faces some of the most difficult times of her history. Her population, seeking independence from Britain, is dangerously split among itself and, added to serious political, religious, social and economic problems, there is the threat of famine. Adverse weather, a decline in domestic crops and a falling off of food imports indicate a hard, hungry and perhaps explosive year.
SUBNORMAL WHEAT CROP is expected to cause a tight food situation here.
"PAKISTAN," proposed as a separate state of India, would consist of all the provinces in which Moslems predominate and also Assam province. Hindus fight the proposal.
FOOD SHORTAGES expected here because of a subnormal rice crop and a lack of imports from Burma.
DROUGHT has reduced Ceylon's rice crop. Inhabitants have turned to Egypt and Brazil for rice imports.
N. W. FRONTIER PROV.
KASHMIR
AFGHANISTAN
PUNJAB
LAHORE
DELHI
BALUCHISTAN
LHASA
NEPAL
BHUTAN
UNITED PROV.
RAJPUTANA
SIND
KARACHI
BENARES
BIHAR
ASSAM
BENGAL
INDIA
WESTERN INDIA
INDORE
CALCUTTA
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR
ORISSA
BURMA
Arabian Sea
BOMBAY
HYDERABAD
BOMBAY
Bay of Bengal
MADRAS
MYSORE
MADRAS
TRAVANCORE
CEYLON
Indian Ocean
CHIEF FAMINE AREAS
SCENES OF RECENT ANTI-BRITISH DEMONSTRATIONS
PREDOMINANTLY HINDU AREAS
PREDOMINANTLY MOSLEM AREAS
0 200 400 600
MILES
AP Newsfeatures

By Sir Sonti Ramamurti

Food Advisor to the Government of Madras and Member of the India Food Delegation to the United States

THE CRISIS in India, as elsewhere in the world, has mounted rapidly in the last few months. At the beginning of October we were reasonably secure in our food position, but in the middle of that month a cyclone, accompanied by a tidal wave which submerged the east coast of Madras, did damage to the extent of 200,000 tons of rice.

I have seen long stretches of rice crop blackened by sea water as if burned by fire. Ears of paddy got so shaken that no grain could form within the husk. Then an inadequate rainfall in October and November in south India did extensive damage to rice and millet crops in Madras, Bombay and Mysore. Miles and miles of rice withered and died. Lakes which were never without water in living memory, dried up completely.

The big Mettur reservoir on the Cauvery River in Madras received so little supply that in December the water available was either sufficient to irrigate the rice crop for 15 days or provide hydroelectric power for six months. We closed the power station and used every drop for irrigation.

The total loss in South India rose to three million tons by January. Meanwhile, in North India the rains failed and caused an estimated loss of four and one-half million tons.

Thus, in six months, fully 10 per cent of India's average production of 71 million tons was lost.

Stripped by War

THESE CALAMITIES came on top of the complete denudation of our food reserves during the war. People in urban and rural areas where rationing was in force were not allowed to keep more than a small quantity of food. The result was that the population in large areas, including practically the whole of South India, has only the ration. When rations fail the population has no reserves to fall back upon.

In the famine of 1943 in Bengal it was the poor people, the voiceless, shiftless people who suffered. They died even on the doorsteps of granaries. Now the people who face death belong to all ranks of the population—the vocal, the intelligent people. They will not die easily, and as the food supplies fail they will bring down the whole fabric of administration and life in India.

Last February the government took the drastic step of cutting the daily ration to 12 ounces per adult or 9.6 ounces per capita for the nonfarming population. The minimum requirement in India is taken as 2200 to 2400 calories per adult. A ration of one pound yielding 1600 calories is poor enough. A ration which yields less than 1000 calories per head is bound to cause serious economic and political repercussions.

People eating so little food can hardly work in factories, on plantations or do even general manual work. As people work less and less, the resulting lack of food will lead to political trouble. Already food riots have started.

Change Harms Health

EVEN TO maintain this small ration we need a bare minimum of four million tons of cereals. South India is largely a rice-eating population. In a crisis like the present parts of the population can be made to switch to wheat or millets, but to others a complete change of cereal will cause great distress. We have, therefore, estimated our requirements to maintain a 12-ounce ration per adult as one million tons of rice and three million tons of wheat and millets. If even this supply is not forthcoming, then some 10 million people are likely to die and the whole population of South India will suffer debility.

We are able to make such a definite statement on the basis of experience in the Bengal famine, where a 5 per cent food shortage caused the death of 2½ per cent of the population.

India feels that the threat of such a terrible calamity has come on her because she has given total help in a total war. She gave freely in men, money and materials in many theaters—Asia, Africa, Europe and the Pacific—so that now she stands exhausted, unable to resist these unprecedented natural calamities. It is but common gratitude that the Allies should help her in her need.

The food which India gets will be used to the best advantage. Over the whole of South India the system of administration is such that we know what every field produces and we know how many members there are in each cultivator's family. The use of the food supply we get is comparable to putting medicine in a graduated bottle and not pouring it into a leaky bucket as would be the case in countries where the food administration has not been as well organized.

April-June Is Critical Period

OUR NEED is desperately urgent because our main crop comes in November-December. Short crops may help to some extent from July onward, but our most critical period is April to June. Hence, we need two million tons in the next three months out of the four million which we need for the whole year. We are willing to take this in any form—rice, wheat or corn.

We ask for food for which we are ready to pay. We come as a patient and not as an old-age pensioner seeking continuing allotment of gruel year after year.

Help from other countries in this extremity will also enable us to keep undisturbed the agricultural economy which we have built up to the mutual advantage of India and other countries. We produce jute on land where we could grow rice. We produce peanuts on land where we could grow millets. The world needs the jute (burlap) of India. There is now no known substitute for it. The peanuts, of which we have been exporting half a million tons a year, provide the fats and oils in which the world is short.

In India, cereals form 80 per cent of the food of the people. A third of the population practically subsists only on cereals. They cannot afford supplementary foods, and the supply of those, which is normally short, is even shorter this year.

In other countries like the United States cereals form the less essential part of food. A small reduction in the amount of cereal consumption, whether as bread for men or as food for livestock, will release the amount of wheat and corn which is needed to save millions of lives.

Freedom from hunger has been proclaimed in the Atlantic Charter as a freedom to which all men in all countries are entitled. If India once again suffers from starvation as it did in 1943 in Bengal, then the conscience of the American public is sure to be roused, but it will be roused too late unless help is organized and given now.

The Pangs of Integration

HUMANITY, like the earth, is becoming one. When the earth was loose gas there were no earthquakes. Earthquakes began when the earth became one. The more humanity becomes one the more it suffers from the suffering of any of its parts. If India is in agony all Asia will tremble. When that happens, there will be a human earthquake—what I would call a manquake. The last war was manquake No. 1. The issue now is whether the present peace is to be manquake No. 2. We need not then wait for World War III for death and destruction on a large scale.

I therefore appeal to the people of the United States for the help which India needs—help which is temporary, help which she is willing to pay for, help which she needs because she helped the Allies without stint in winning the war. If she fails to get such help, then the bitterness that will be caused will be such that the relations of India with the Anglo-Americans will be poisoned for decades.

India is a natural leader of Asia and with the political freedom which she will soon secure and with her area, population and resources, she is heading toward becoming a first-class power. India is an Aryan outpost in Asia. Indians and Anglo-Americans have affinity of race and language. They have a similar mental makeup. Together they can hold the balance of three continents—Asia, Europe and America. If, however, India is alienated from the Anglo-Americans by a calamity which causes death by the million, a calamity which will be excused neither by man nor God, then the world will be rent in twain and all hope of the one world will be in vain

Hoarding Helped

Japs Face Four Months Of Famine

By Mark Gayn

TOKYO, March 16.—Near-famine will strike Japan within six weeks. It will last four months and affect most of the cities and some rural areas.

First signs already have been reported from the northern island of Hokkaido, where in the past three months the Government skipped the food ration issue for 18 days. In cities of the main island, some staples are being omitted with growing frequency.

It can be stated on the best authority that the only hope for bridging the critical period before the next rice season lies in food imports requested recently by General MacArthur.

The Japanese government has been instructed to set aside 30 per cent of seized military stocks for hunger reserve. However, these stocks total only 20,000 tons and represent a four days' ration for critical areas.

Gas Guns Primed

Even less adequate have been the precautions taken by Kijuro Shidehara's unpopular cabinet. In several prefectures small reserves have been set up of loaves made of milled tree bark, dry leaves and fish. In cities, the police are being trained in the use of tear gas in expectation of riots. Governors of prefectures which have enough food to get along, stopped all outflow of rice to less fortunate neighbors.

Some hope in Allied Headquarters is being pinned on the food mission which arrived here in an aura of mystery. It is thought that the mission may result in a more generous allocation of wheat and rice to Japan. However, there is a gloomy realization that Japan is competing for the mercy of the world with a score of nations which were devastated by Japan and which even today eat less than their enemy.

Anxiety here was spurred by gloomy reports on the collection of rice from reluctant farmers. As of March 1, only 52 per cent of the quota had been turned in, compared with 86 per cent last year and 96 per cent in 1944. There has been no indication yet of the effect of the Government's threat to use force on the farmers.

Some Blame Is Ours

The story of Japan's drift toward hunger makes sorry reading. It includes repeated sordid attempts by the Japanese government to play politics with famine. It also should include interdepartmental wrangling in Allied Headquarters, with resultant confusion and delay.

Early last fall the Japanese began a deliberate campaign to intimate Allied Headquarters with rumors of hunger. The finance minister ominously predicted that 10 million persons would starve during the winter. Rice riots were reported in Sendai. Ueno Station in Tokyo was said to yield a nightly crop of deaths from starvation.

The reaction of Allied Headquarters was quick. The Ueno and Sendai reports proved to be fabrications. American spokesmen issued statements assuring the public that the food supply was adequate. Autopsies were ordered on all corpses found in the streets to show that there were no deaths from starvation. But harm already had been done. The fear of scarcity led to a disastrous spree of hoarding.

Their Responsibility

Early this year it was realized that famine was closer than anyone had anticipated. The deadline for hunger was advanced from June to May and then to late April. Reassuring statements stopped, although every effort was made not to alarm the public.

Last month the Japanese government asked Allied Headquarters for open sanction to force in the collection of rice. Such approval was declined, but the Japanese were permitted to employ forcible measures on their own responsibility. It is known that some American officers opposed such a step on the ground that the use of force violated a basic democratic precept that the Allies are seeking to teach in Japan.

(By the Chicago Sun)

Garage Your Family for $1500

Pull Up a Spare Tire, Mother

By Hudson Phillips

NEW YORK, March 16 (AP).—Housing Trends, Inc., a new firm formed by veteran housing men, has a plan to shelter ex-GI's or other homeseekers almost immediately in one section of what eventually will be a full-size house.

"Camping on your own home grounds," it is described. It is expected to help meet the Government goal of 2,700,000 new dwellings in the next two years.

The new concern's main function is to provide banks and mortgage institutions with varied architectural designs and layouts from which prospective buyers can choose.

Here is the plan:

Because of the shortage of building materials, the home buyer is discouraged from expecting a complete new dwelling at once. He is told by the bank to select a lot and make his choice of the designs offered by Housing Trends. Then it is explained how he can have temporary living quarters on the same lot where his home eventually will be built.

Park Your Carcass

HIS temporary house would be equivalent to a 2½-room apartment. It would be a structure approximately 20 by 20 feet which ultimately would become the garage of the complete home.

Housing Trends executives claim all materials necessary to build such a structure are available now, including plumbing and heating equipment, and that construction could begin at once. Approximate price was figured as between $1600 and $2500 (depending on the area), but it was explained that all except about $300 worth of the materials could be transferred to the real home when built—including kitchen equipment, plumbing and bathroom fixtures.

The "camping" house would have a living room, bedroom and bath. Kitchen facilities would be at one end of the living room, as in some apartments. An attic would provide storage space.

One of the advantages claimed was that the homeseekers could sit back for awhile and wait until materials came on the market in enough volume to offset expected higher prices for almost everything going into a house.

Current price range for the complete home was estimated as between $5000 and $12,000.

'Sisters' Under Skin

THE company said these were long-range aspects of its service:

Banks will be able to offer prospective buyers plans which will compete with those of prefabricators and other mass producers. This will be accomplished by using the same basic floor plans for houses in a given territory but completely changing exteriors, other arrangements and color schemes so as to make dwellings appear different.

Along with this will come savings in ordering many of the the materials by the carload.

Officers of the concern are Earle S. Draper, former deputy commissioner of the Federal Housing Administration, president; Kenneth Duncan, former general manager of the Harmon National Realty Organization, vice president, and Henry Otis Chapman and Randolph Evans, consulting architects.

This is the cottage that will become the garage . . .

. . . of the sumptuous house more jack will build
Wide World Photos.

'Adoption Papers' Unearthed

Sure, and We're All Irish; Father of His Country Was

By Thomas J. Culhane

THE question of how George Washington became a member of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick when neither his father nor mother was Irish-born (as the by-laws of the society strictly demand), has arisen year after year, particularly around March 17 when the Friendly Sons celebrate the founding of the order.

Contrary to common belief, the Father of Our Country was not an honorary member but an "adopted" one, as is revealed in a yellowed volume in the Rare Book Division of the Library of Congress.

This old book discloses that the first meeting of the Society, held at Burns' Tavern in Philadelphia on September 17, 1771, saw an illustrious gathering of 15 regular and two honorary members present, men who later were destined to play a glorious part in Revolutionary history.

During the Revolution the increasing membership clamored for their beloved commander in chief to become one of them. They desired him as an active, not simply an honorary, member. But how could this be done?

"Well," reasoned Gen. Samuel Moylan, first president of the society, "we have, by adoption ,become members of the young republic of America, and are thereby Americans. Why then not the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick make General Washington an Irishman by adoption?"

No Backslider

HIS argument was apparently well received, for we find in the proceedings of a huge meeting held at Evans' Tavern in Philadelphia on December 17, 1781, the notation: "His Excellency, George Washington, was unanimously elected a member of the society. It was ordered that the president, vice president and secretary wait on His Excellency with a suitable address on the occasion, and present him with a medal in the name of the society."

The roll calls of further meetings reveal that Washington was regularly in attendance.

Boston's Due

WASHINGTON'S regard for the Irish was displayed when, at the evacuation of Boston in 1776 by the British, he ordered the countersign of the day to be "St. Patrick," and when in the New Jersey campaign of 1780 on St. Patrick's Day he made the camp parole "Saint" and the countersign "Patrick and Sheilah."

Washington Post

Fresh? Penny's fresh as they come. You think a high school girl can be exasperating? . . . silly? . . . wacky? . . . funny? Just compare her to this little number. If she's like Penny, she's got something in common with fifty thousand others. Yet only one man in fifty million has been able to put her down on paper with such deadly, delectable accuracy—cartoonist Harry Haenigsen.

Look for PENNY
in
The Washington Post

Ruhr Nearing Halfway Mark

ESSEN, March 16 (AP).—The wealth of the Ruhr is starting to trickle again and a great drive has been started by the British military government and German coal experts to swell it to a flood.

In nine months tremendous strides have been made. The Ruhr was yielding seven million tons of coal annually at the time of the surrender. Now the output is 54 million. In 1939, when Hitler had his war machine under forced draught, the production was 130 million. It's now nearing the halfway point.

In the war years the young men went into the Wehrmacht, so the average age of the Ruhr miner now is 44. The British-German technicians are campaigning for recruits in the 18 to 35 year bracket. They are not easy to get.

Although he is living in cellars, displaced person camps or wherever he can find to hang his hat, the Ruhr miner is better off than many Germans. He is given the best ration in the Reich, 3200 calories a day. Other Germans get 1500.

2601 Animals—and the Rarest Is a Mann

Continued From Page One

ward, always twinkling as his lips move.

Generally he has the appearance of intellectual distinction. But he comes nearer to boyish enthusiasm over animals than any man you ever saw.

In front, his head is a boy; the scientist is in back.

We viewed the baboon. Dr. Mann answered my question about a baboon's I. Q.: "They're intelligent. I wouldn't say they're brilliant." He never disparages a Zoo creature, and never admits he has a favorite. But he did say that the keepers have their individual pets.

When we came up to the ace-intellect among animals, the chimpanzee was hugging himself at a furious rate and all his hair was standing out. Someone said, "He's clowning." But Dr. Mann explained he was excited, scared, and his hair was standing up like a dog's hackles. When the chimp sat down and became quiet the hair fell glossily into place.

Dr. Mann said the Zoo does not educate the chimpanzees because crowds gather before trained animals' cages, and while the spectators are concentrating pickpockets work.

Swan Song

WE WENT on through the Zoo. A keeper smacked the rear of a marabou, a huge bird, which let out a yawp like the moo of a cow with a jag on, and Dr. Mann said, "May not hear that again for another year."

He pointed out the silkie bantam, a queer chick which is given other birds' eggs to hatch, a careless nature, it seems, encouraging cuckoldry.

"Now, I'll show you the rarest thing in the Zoo—a California condor, been here over 40 years," Dr. Mann said.

THE FRAUDULENT CASSOWARY
. . . Circuses billed him as a turkey

The condor was up in an old dead tree. We walked on. Dr. Mann chuckled, as with pride in one branch of his trade: "The cassowary—oldtime circuses use to show 'em—'A 200-pound turkey, hair instead of feathers.' Circuses are clever."

Three penguins were standing in a row. They turned, facing in the same direction, equally spaced in a row. Dr. Mann said it was their habit—they are gregarious.

Private Preserve

DR. MANN moves fast in his shuffling gait. He said: "In winter few come, and I think, 'How good the Government is to keep all these birds and animals just for me!'"

Dr. Mann fondly led into the big building where the vaster animals stay and to the high cage where Helen, the young giraffe, was celebrating her first birthday.

"I think I'll present her with a wristwatch," he said. But as Helen looked around expectantly and I suggested a news picture, the director said, "It would get her excited—to wear a wristwatch, not to have her picture taken—and she might kill herself dashing against the bars."

The Bloodless Battle of the Bloody Philippines

Osmena Has Made Life Work Of Homeland's Independence

By Davis Bernstein

SEASONED by a lifetime of distinguished public service, President Sergio Osmena is now engaged in another political battle in a career of political battles—the campaign for the Presidency of the Philippines.

In the voting April 23, Filipinos must choose between Osmena and Manuel A. Roxas, the aggressive politician whose checkered career has laid him open to charges of collaboration with the Japanese and of accepting support from near-Fascist elements in the Philippines. The winner will serve a four-year term and will be the first president of the independent Philippine Republic.

Osmena's life parallels the growth of his nation from its beginning as a turbulent, oppressed colony to its present status as a self-governing people on the verge of full independence. With the possible exception of his predecessor, the late President Manuel L. Quezon, Osmena has done more than any other Filipino to bring his country to its present level. With no exceptions, he has been the foremost consistent exponent of close cooperation between the United States and the Philippines.

Osmena today is a man of 67 with energy and health that belie his years. Several months ago, in Manila, I saw him speak from the balcony of Malacanan Palace, the presidential residence, to a mass meeting of some 10,000 discontented farmers who had walked many miles to present their grievances to him. After his address Osmena came down to the front door and shook hands with each farmer who filed by.

It was a grueling experience that lasted several hours. And the whole group of ragged demonstrators was invited to enter the Palace and drink a Coca Cola on the spacious veranda.

Immediately afterward Osmena called an impromptu cabinet meeting to consider the farmers' grievances, and appointed a cabinet subcommittee which later proposed specific governmental action to alleviate the extreme exploitation of farmers.

Man of the People

OSMENA is no firebrand, no impassioned orator, no demagogue. But his homely, undramatic, modest little streaks of ordinary human understanding give him a popular appeal that has withstood years of political buffeting.

To the Americans, at first glance, Sergio Osmena looks like the mysterious East come to life. Actually, he is neither mysterious nor particularly Oriental. He is tall, spare, erect, white-haired, with a face that looks more Chinese than Filipino.

In public gatherings, or among strangers, he seems reticent, almost taciturn, but ever courteous and attentive, always ready with an appreciative smile. In small gatherings where there is work to be done, however, or in the company of close friends, he opens up. Except for his accent, he sounds at such times something like an especially well-bred American businessman who would rather say yes than no to his associates.

In the current campaign Osmena's opponent has charged the President with being old, tired and inefficient. There is no doubt that the Philippine government could stand a great deal of improvement. Yet the fact remains that, starting from chaos a little over a year ago, essential government agencies and services have been reestablished, public order maintained and progress made by the Osmena administration. To accomplish even this minimum Osmena has had to cope with amazing obstacles in the way of widespread physical devastation, difficulties with United States Army officials, domestic political disputes, virtually nonexistent transportation and communications and tardy American help in solving the basic problems of rehabilitation.

Sticking to the Job

HE has tackled these problems with patience, honesty, and perserverance. Even in the midst of the current campaign he stays at work in Malacanan Palace while his opponent travels up and down the island. So far Osmena has refused to answer his attacks. Whether this policy of public service, as against prewar politics-as-usual, will win him the election remains to be seen. In the past such a policy has generally brought Osmena the success he sought.

Sergio Osmena was the first Filipino collaborator. His collaboration, however, was not with Japan but with the United States.

He was born on the populous island of Cebu, in the central Philippines. His studies in Manila were put to an end by the rising revolt against Spain, and after the American occupation began Osmena returned to Cebu to work first as a newspaperman, later as a lawyer. He was soon appointed to the post of fiscal (district attorney) for the Province of Cebu, and in 1906 he was elected provincial governor.

Within a year he skyrocketed to national fame by restoring law and order to Cebu—"a situation,"

PRESIDENT SERGIO OSMENA
. . . Greeting High Commissioner McNutt

according to the official American report at the time, "that has not before existed within the memory of living people."

Always for Independence

BY the time he was 29 Osmena was accepted as the foremost political leader of the Filipinos. He was a member of the first Philippine Assembly, of which he became Speaker, and at the same time he was head of the Nacionalista Party.

His program had two major planks: First, Philippine independence as soon as possible, and, second, close cooperation with the United States. The first part of his program won immediate support from most Filipinos. The second required long and patient educational work, for there remained in the Philippines a deep residue of bitterness against the United States, arising from American acquisition of the islands and the subsequent years of bloody conflict.

From 1906 to 1922, as Speaker of the Assembly, Osmena held the top political job in the power of his people to grant. After that he was involved in serious differences with Manuel L. Quezon, a fiery politico bent on unseating him. The years that followed were marked by a seesaw balance of political power. Quezon won many of his fights against Osmena. But events showed that Osmena had consistently been in the right.

In the first great dispute Quezon attacked Osmena for having instituted "unipersonal" rule; yet, upon assuming control, Quezon established a "unipersonal" rule far beyond any that Osmena had ever envisaged. When the United States Congress was ready to adopt legislation establishing the program for Philippine independence, Quezon attacked Osmena because he was willing to accept American air and naval bases in the Philippines. Now the Filipinos recognize that their country's security depends on such bases.

Worked in Harness

WHEN the interim Commonwealth Government was established, the two men buried their differences and ran for office together. Quezon was elected President and Osmena, as Vice President, also became Secretary of Public Instruction.

The Jap attack on the Philippines forced both men onto Corregidor, and both managed to break out by PT-boat, submarine, Flying Fortress and steamship to Australia and ultimately to the United States, where they set up a government-in-exile.

Osmena was not able to bring his family out with him, and every action he took here, every speech he shortwaved to the Philippines, resulted in prompt Japanese retaliation against his wife, who finally managed to escape to guerilla areas.

Manuel Quezon died only a few months before the landings on Leyte. Sergio Osmena, succeeding to the Presidency, promptly flew to the southwest Pacific for the final liberation drive. Waiting at Hollandia for the task force to assemble, Osmena received an offer from President Roosevelt to go back on an American heavy cruiser. He refused the offer, preferring to land the way the troops landed, and he waded onto the beachhead of Leyte at MacArthur's side, a few hours after the first wave had gone ashore.

Roxas Twisted Jap Invaders To End of the Underground

The Filipinos go to the polls April 23 to elect the first President of the Republic which will come to maturity July 4, under the Tydings-McDuffie Independence Act. The candidates are Sergio Osmena, the incumbent, and Manuel Roxas. Herewith are presented, side by side, two frankly partisan appreciations of the opponents.

By Felixberto G. Bustos

IF the wishes of the late President Manuel L. Quezon are followed, national leadership in the Philippines will go to Brig. Gen. Manuel A. Roxas. Typical of Quezon's sentiment was the letter he wrote Elmer Davis, director of the U. S. Office of War Information, from his Miami sickbed in January, 1943:

"I am anxious to have Roxas rescued from the Philippines, because if anything should happen to me he is the only man who can lead the Filipino people."

Political generalship in the islands since 1922, when Roxas was elected Speaker of the House in his first term in the national legislature, was under a strong triumvirate: Quezon, Sergio Osmena and Roxas. Osmena is the incumbent President, having succeeded Quezon on his death in August, 1944.

Were the country not in upheaval, both Quezon, if he were alive, and Roxas would consent to Osmena as President after Quezon's six-year term. Without the war the islands would have been in stabilized march toward full nationhood. The serene, deliberative nature of the present Chief Executive would have suited such conditions.

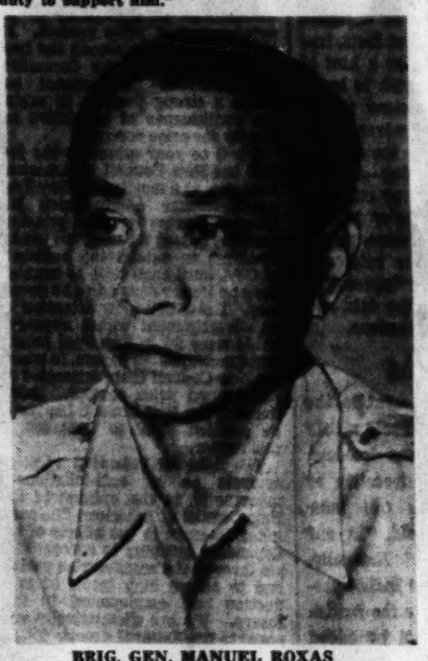
The war, however, has pushed Roxas, now 52, into the political arena.

Governor at 27

ROXAS is a born leader. Coming from a wealthy, full-blooded Filipino family, at 27 he was elected governor of his province. While Speaker of the House he made frequent trips to Washington to plead for Philippine freedom and for mutually beneficial Philippine-American trade relations. He gave up the Speakership in 1932 during a controversy with Quezon over the Hare-Hawes-Cutting Act, the original Philippine independence law.

At this lull in the Quezon-Roxas relationship the elder man gave an interview to the present Philippine Resident Commissioner in Washington, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, then managing editor of a chain of influential Manila papers, which ran in part:

"Even if it is true that he (Roxas) is trying to take the leadership from us, which I do not believe, I shall still continue giving him my support. I believe in his integrity, honesty of purpose and ability . . . Roxas is the coming leader. It is my duty to support him."



BRIG. GEN. MANUEL ROXAS
. . . Says he "used" the Japs

Roxas helped draft the Commonwealth constitution. He was responsible for the movement to purchase the big landed estates and parcel them on easy payments to tenants whose ancestors had been in bondage there for generations. He was a promoter of the large-scale resettlement measure intended to colonize the vast virgin lands in Mindanao and other areas.

Fed Corregidor

When war broke out Roxas, a reserve major in the Philippine army, was appointed aide to General MacArthur. He was also MacArthur's liaison officer to the Philippine Commonwealth. On Corregidor Roxas was the choice of both Quezon and MacArthur to procure, somehow, the much-needed food. His blockade runners brought in more than 30,000 sacks of rice, much poultry and other prime commodities. This supply delayed the surrender six weeks and tied up 25 Japanese divisions which could have attacked Australia.

When Quezon finally agreed to leave the island, Roxas was in his mind to accompany him. Should anything happen to him Quezon knew he would have someone to carry on his work of nation-building. Roxas, however, wanted to stay with his men.

MacArthur's parting words to Roxas were: "I want you to stay here and carry on the work. The boys need you. But if the situation should become critical and the continuance of your work impossible, send me a rush message, 'The time has come.' I will get you out of here by whatever means I have at my command."

When General Wainwright surrendered Corregidor the Jap commander also demanded surrender of Mindanao, where General Sharp and Roxas had decided to carry on the fight in the mountains. Sharp had to comply with the Wainwright order but Roxas went to the hills to lead the guerilla movement. The Jap commanders meanwhile had placed Sharp on the spot and threatened drastic reprisals against the soldiers already interned. Roxas returned to the lowlands and slipped into the POW camp to help solve Sharp's predicament.

Evaded Jap Service

HE was ill, and Sharp persuaded him not to return to the hills. Then the Japs discovered him and shipped him to Davao City, where he was tortured for alleged responsibility for the scorched-earth tactics in the Philippines and for burning Philippine treasury notes. A death sentence was ordered from Manila but was rescinded when the invaders discovered Roxas' popularity. They wanted to use him to gain the support of the Filipinos.

To their invitations to serve in their military administration he feigned illness. After serving as POW commander in the Mindanao camp for six months he was sent to Manila and placed in his home under guard. He gained his first underground contacts through his wife and daughter, who went to church every day for that purpose, and through his doctors. Out of these dangerous connections came the central espionage by Filipino political leaders, businessmen and military men, which gave MacArthur important information.

Then the Japanese announced the "benevolent grant of the honor of independence" to the Filipinos and, without his consent, Roxas was made a member of the committee to draft the constitution for the Japanese-sponsored republic. Again he feigned illness but the committee was made to meet with him in his house.

'Doctored' Constitution

WHEN Roxas discovered that the Japanese-directed first draft of the constitution carried a completely totalitarian provision, he was incensed and decided to join actively the drafting.

When the final draft was completed, in a closed meeting he told other committee members: "This document, drafted at the behest of an autocratic power which expected its authors would be cowed into accepting totalitarianism, is a monument to the undying loyalty of the Filipino people to democracy, individual freedom and constitutional rights. The constitution is a paraphrase of that of the United States and the Philippine Commonwealth, as far as possible under the circumstances. There is not one word in it that constitutes disloyalty to America or the Philippines, and it does not tie up our country to Japan. We have succeeded in safeguarding our fundamental loyalties, convictions and principles."

Many months before the proclamation of the puppet republic Roxas was offered the presidency by General Wachi. Roxas said he was too ill. Premier Tojo sent Japanese doctors to "cure" him. Every time they called, Roxas had run up his temperature by racing up and down stairs or by having himself injected with a serum.

Appeal to Patriotism

WHEN the republic was launched, with Jose P. Laurel, American-educated jurist, as President, famine was stalking the nation. Laurel solicited Roxas' services.

"You know this problem," Laurel pointed out. "I am not asking you to do anything for Japan. I am merely asking you to do the best you can for our people."

With consent of his key espionage leaders Roxas accepted chairmanship of the Biba, rice and corn procurement agency, and through his friendship with rice producers was able to procure at least 200,000 sacks of rice, which was distributed to the starving Manila residents mostly at ceiling. Because Roxas insisted that not a grain go to the Japanese soldiers, the invading army took over the agency and Roxas stepped out.

Without his knowledge the papers carried, a few days afterward, his appointment as chairman of the Economic Planning Board and Minister without Portfolio. Up to liberation day, however, he never attended any cabinet session, while the offices of the Planning Board became, as described by his associates, "the secret conference room for obtaining and discussing uncensored shortwave news on the advance of the Americans."

Praised by Yanks

BY using his name in the government Roxas was given more freedom of movement and contact, thereby strengthening his underground leadership. Practically all the American-led guerilla outfits had contact with him, among them Maj. Edwin F. Ramsey, Maj. Robert E. Lapham, Colonel Straughn, Lieut. Col. Bernard Anderson, Col. Wendell Fertig, Capt. Ray C. Hunt, jr., Lieut. Comdr. Rowe and others.

Before these great friends of the Filipinos, who lived in the hills for three years, left for the United States, they called on Roxas and offered him individual letters of appreciation for coordinating and supplying the underground movement. He obtained from friends at least five million pesos for the guerilla cause.

The liberation of Leyte forced the late General Yamashita to retreat to northern Luzon, taking with him the members of the Laurel cabinet, including Roxas. After three months Roxas escaped to American lines. Forthwith he was reinstated as brigadier general and aide to MacArthur.

When a committee of Filipino congressmen called on MacArthur to invite him to address a joint session of the legislature, he mentioned the case of Roxas. "I have here volumes of anonymous charges against General Roxas," he said. "I have not even for a minute have I doubted his loyalty throughout the dark days."

High Plains Are Ripe For a New Dust Bowl If Plow Gets Loose

By Roscoe Fleming

DENVER—The danger of another "dust bowl" year or series of years on the High Plains is nearer than you may realize. Travelers report that violent spring winds pick up dust from the dry, plowed fields and blow it across the highway in "ground blizzards" that compel them to put on their driving lights on sunny days.

When the Agriculture Department issued a "dust bowl" warning after a recent dust storm which reduced visibility in Oklahoma, Kansas, and western Missouri to as low as 200 feet, Chambers of Commerce there protested violently. Those who may have thought that little blow was a dust storm, they said, should have been around in 1934-38.

That is just what many people in the West are afraid of. High Plains dwellers do not forget that a reputable Chicago geologist has predicted a series of droughts lasting most of this century, of which those of the 30's were just a gentle forerunner. Nor do they forget that prehistoric dust storms were apparently of such intensity as to smother whole animal species now extinct.

PLOW THAT BROKE PLAINS
. . . Will it bite again?

Factors Lining Up

MORE important even than soil conditions are economic and psychological conditions, and those are just right for a new dust bowl.

The former catastrophe actually had its birth in the wild boom that followed the first World War, when wheat topped $2 and "suitcase farmers" leased many thousand acres and plowed them up.

Then the bottom fell out of the market, and they went away and left the plains denuded of their grass cover.

Observe the parallel: High Plains land values have zoomed unchecked since the close of World War II. There is a greater demand for wheat than ever before. The farmer who reaped 150,000 bushels off 5000 southeastern Colorado acres last fall, gets an admiring feature in the newspapers, because of our laudable desire to help feed a famine-threatened world.

There is a furious market in High Plains land that a few years ago couldn't be given away for taxes. Dry land farms that are reasonably near markets are bringing $35 an acre in place of the $10 of a few years ago and the $2.50—or nothing—of the depression. Many are going into the hands of absentees who have never seen their land and don't intend to, but who want to get their money back plus a profit, either in another quick trade or a quick crop or two.

'Quickie' Economy

THE danger is that the plow-up is the only way to do this. Grass and livestock, such as this country largely went into after the dust period, constitute a healthier economy all around, but that requires many acres of land per animal, and a small, slow profit compared to the size of the "spread." You cannot even make a living with livestock on the semi-arid plains at land prices that have been paid recently.

The people who actually live on the High Plains are deeply convinced of the necessity of conservation. They organized conservation districts early, and now more than one fourth of the land area of Colorado, which means one half the land devoted to farms and ranches, is in such districts.

A cardinal principle among them is that those who live on the land shall control it. Soil-use regulations were adopted by a majority of the resident landowners. They forbade the plowing up of a good many thousand acres, in so-called blow-spots.

The Proxy Invasion

THIS was no good for speculators, real estate agents and absentee landowners. In some sort of a wave they overwhelmed the 1945 Colorado Legislature. The law they passed repealed all land-use regulations adopted by conservation districts and prescribed that new regulations could only be adopted by a 75 per cent majority of all landowners, both resident and foreign. The latter could vote by proxy.

Most of the districts readopted their regulations, but in three very large ones near the eastern border (the former dust bowl country) the nonresidents outnumbered the residents. Agents and speculators waving sheaves of proxies descended on the polls and voted down any regulation whatever. The plow was free to tear up the plains again.

Since then the new law has been challenged in the courts, has been upheld and is on the way to the State Supreme Court. Because of the possibility that regulations may be reinstated, there has been no great plow-up yet.

This fall will tell the story. If the plow breaks loose again, because of the world's need for wheat, high prices and the desire to make a quick killing, the High Plains soil, loose as ashes, will be in the finest shape for that drought the geologists predict. Enormous advances in conservation have been made in the decade since the dust bowl. Will the line hold?

Australian Hill 'Snores' Once the Whole Year Long

Castelmaine, Australia (AP).—A hill that breathes and snores with deep, regular breaths, each of which takes a year to complete, is getting to be a mecca for sightseers near this scene of pioneer gold rushes.

Half a century ago a mining tunnel was driven into the hill, and when the workings were abandoned the mouth of the tunnel collapsed, leaving only a small aperture.

Anyone who listens at the "nostril" hears a noise like a snore—and a lighted match will show the breathing in progress.

The ground under the hill is porous. The cap of the hill is thick basalt. In summer heat expands the cap, causing it to rise in a slight dome, sucking the air in.

Russia

Continued From Page One

We Send Notes

THE United States began sending notes to Russia about the Iranian situation back in November. The first one was prompted by information from the Iranian Government to the effect that the Russians had blocked an Iranian column that was trying to move northward to put down "armed uprisings."

The United States then proposed that all Big Three troops be withdrawn from Iran by January 1. Russia declined, saying it might lead to bloodshed. This Government went ahead, drew out all its forces by the new year and announced that it expected the Russians to make good on their promise to get out by March 2.

When March 2 came the Russian troops still were in Iran, and the United States sent another note reminding Moscow of its promise to respect Iran's independence and territorial integrity. A few days later, it sent another note. This asked Moscow if it was true that additional Russian troops had moved in, and if so what were the reasons therefore.

What is Russia up to in Iran? Oil is certainly a secondary consideration. On the word of her own scientists, Russia has plenty within her own borders.

Is she determined to dominate the whole Middle East area, smash the British line to India, take the Turkish provinces of Kars and Ardahan, and establish Russian forts alongside the Dardanelles?

The answer is with Generalissimo Stalin, and our own officials are frank enough to say that they don't know what that answer is.

Call the Paper 'Stars and Bars'

Continued From Page One

mand—told us it was none of the soldiers' business why they were shunted off to the wastes of Arabia and that we would not publish any of the letters.

Meanwhile, back in the States the matter gained public notice. On the floor of the House a member asked the same question. As the paper's editor, this reporter received an Army News Service cable telling about the discussion in Congress. Again the general said it was none of the soldiers' business.

By a process too involved to go into, I finally made a deal with the public relations officer, Lieut. Col. Patrick Welch, whereby we could publish the congressional story, which every GI anywhere except in the Middle East had read, if we would publish Colonel Welch's "reply" the following week.

Colonel Welch finally did come through with the story, but there was very little to it despite its length.

Another example:

Although our staff was mostly newspapermen of civilian background we occasionally had officers who knew nothing about the business. One was an insurance officer who was holding the job for a few weeks.

During his mercifully brief tenure he insisted that every page carry some mention of an insurance drive he was promoting and that the week's lead story be devoted to it. This was just after the invasion of Italy.

The most striking result of this censorship was the dropping of any sort of "Letters to the Editor" column.

True, the Middle East was noted for its censorship, with the British getting most of the blame on political grounds. But in matters of extra-military concern our commanders took the lead, always being careful to pass the blame on to the British.

As a matter of record, the British Army publications in the Middle East showed far more leeway in their editorial columns. The Union Jack, the 8th Army News and the RAF's Air Force News all had lively letter departments.

The result of all this censorship of trivia was a plague of rumors. Efforts by the staff to print stories explaining the whys of such jobs as the Saudi Arabian airfield were dubbed by the commanders "hot-headed" or "communistic." And that is just the sort of charge now being made against staff members in the Pacific and European theaters.

It is noteworthy that General Eisenhower insisted on absolute freedom for the Continental editions of Stars and Stripes. That a batch of his subordinate commanders didn't like it is clear from the current commotion, now that the well-respected Ike is off their immediate horizons.

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4B Sunday, March 17, 1946

Churchill's Clarification

If Mr. Churchill had begun his current discussion of Anglo-American relations with the address he made in New York on Friday night, he would have made a more favorable impression on the American people. His address at Fulton was misinterpreted as advocating a military alliance between Great Britain and the United States. It brought forth a good deal of unfavorable response because, as we said at the time, the American people have put their trust in a world-wide peace system. They know that if still more horrible wars than those already experienced are to be avoided, we must have a community of power instead of special alliances.

At New York Mr. Churchill clarified his proposal of "fraternal association" on the part of English-speaking peoples. "I have never asked," he said, "for an Anglo-American military alliance or a treaty." He made it plain that what he has in mind is close cooperation between the United States and Great Britain to make the United Nations peace system a success. "Unless they work together in full loyalty to the Charter," he said, "the organization of the United Nations will cease to have any reality." That, in our opinion, is unassailable common sense. Leadership in the great cause of establishing a reign of law in the world must necessarily come from those countries which have most successfully established a reign of law among their own people. To ignore this basic fact would be to deal a severe blow to the United Nations.

Mr. Churchill also responded with commendable restraint to Generalissimo Stalin's tirade against his previous utterance. "I certainly will not allow anything said by others," he asserted, "to weaken my regard and admiration for the Russian people or my earnest desire that Russia should be safe and prosperous and should take an honored place in the van of the world organization." His criticism of some policies the Russians are pursuing has not weakened, but Mr. Churchill has made a greater effort to show that that criticism is voiced in a friendly spirit.

The effect of Mr. Churchill's most recent speech, therefore, is to bring him into closer affinity with American policy. This policy is one of cordial relations with all our allies in the recent war, coupled with a determination, as President Truman said the other day, to support, defend and improve the Charter of the United Nations. The yearning for friendship and understanding with Russia is great, but even greater is the conviction that free peoples must stand together to banish aggression from the atomic age into which we are emerging.

Navy Budget

As a rule, the pruning activities of the Budget Bureau serve a salutary purpose of enforcing economy in outlays, since Government spending agencies are inclined to overestimate their need for funds. But the two-billion-dollar gap between the 1947 Navy budget now being considered by a House subcommittee and the sum the Navy asks for is much too large to be regarded as a legitimate pruning operation. Indeed, it is difficult to find any excuse for a discrepancy of this size, especially as the Budget Bureau recommendations were submitted to the President without prior consultation with the Navy Department.

To be sure, nobody, not even the best-informed expert, is in a position to determine at this time what our naval expenditures are likely to be during the next fiscal year. If the plan for unification of the services had been approved, total expenditures for national defense, and for the Navy in particular, would have been affected. With that proposal hanging fire and with our naval defense program still in a nebulous state, naval expenditure estimates are necessarily a matter of guesswork. However, since guessing has to serve for the time being in the absence of reliable estimates based on well-defined naval plans, final decisions as to appropriations certainly should not be made by the Budget Bureau. If that were done, the bureau would be elevated to the role of policy-maker in a field where it is not competent to act.

Although Secretary Forrestal is justified in protesting against reliance on a bookkeeper's Navy, Congress has a responsibility to limit over-all naval outlays after consultation with naval officials. We are glad to learn that the House Naval Committee intends to explore the whole problem. The confusion that has arisen grows out of the topsy-turvy procedural methods that are being followed. Congress is being asked to vote funds to keep an establishment operating without knowing what the scope of its activities is likely to be.

In view of existing uncertainties, we think appropriations should be voted to cover the Navy's essential requirements and supplemented as naval plans assume more definite shape. Since long-range planning is difficult, often impossible, unless funds for execution are assured in advance, this is a far from satisfactory answer to a major dilemma, but it is preferable to acceptance of arbitrary Budget Bureau cuts.

Lending Wheat

One of the tough problems in connection with the food crisis is to get wheat off the farms. We have had a couple of bumper crops in America to offset in some measure the shortages occasioned by droughts in other parts of the world. But American farmers have shown a disposition to hold their wheat off the market. Many boxcars, made available as a result of the Famine Emergency Committee's prodding, are now in the wheat country waiting for cargoes which are not coming to the elevators. If adequate supplies of wheat are to be shipped to our hungry neighbors overseas, the farmers here must be induced to sell their stocks.

Price appears to be only one of the inhibiting factors. There are many farmers who would like to see the ceiling on wheat lifted still higher; but no additional price increase is anticipated and none would now be justifiable. The reluctance to sell wheat seems to stem much more from tax considerations. It has been a good year for farmers. They have, in general, made rather extraordinary profits and, like any other businessmen, they are not eager to pay any more than they must to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Having incurred tax liabilities for the proceeds of one big crop this year, they would prefer, naturally enough, to hold the balance of their wheat for a year in which the yield is leaner and the surtax payments consequently less onerous.

The proposal to borrow wheat from the farmers for export and to give them certificates which they can cash at any time they wish up to June, 1947, seems in this context a thoroughly sensible one. This is in no sense tax evasion, and we can see no reason for the Treasury to cavil at it. It amounts simply to equitable distribution of the farmers' tax burden, sparing him a penalty he would otherwise incur for his response to the Government's request that he sell his wheat now.

The borrowing plan should help to start wheat moving. It will have to be accompanied, of course, by intensive efforts to make farmers understand the need. All the facilities of the Agriculture Department and of the AAA county committees should be mobilized toward this end. Their work will be advanced by the conservation efforts of those of us living on the Eastern Seaboard. For it is through reduced consumption here that wheat and wheat products can most immediately be made available for shipment abroad. No matter how well we succeed in bringing the bountiful wheat supplies of America out of storage, it must be remembered that all we have will still not be adequate to meet the world's tremendous and desperate need.

Charter Commission

Senator McCarran has followed up the suggestion of the La Follette-Monroney Committee for a District charter commission with commendable dispatch. His bill to set up such a commission does not clash with the committee's hope of wrapping up its entire program of congressional reform in one package, for in no event could a new government for the District be provided in the congressional reorganization bill. That bill may well include a section to create a District charter commission, but it will be in no way adversely affected if Senator McCarran's bill for this limited purpose is previously enacted.

We think the proposed charter commission is the most hopeful approach yet made to the vital problem of home rule for the District. Indeed, it is the approach which *The Post* had frequently indorsed before the La Follette-Monroney Committee recommended it. The idea of a municipal charter for the District appealed, and continues to appeal, to us because it raises the single issue of effective home rule. It starts from the basic assumption that the District is not a State and can never become one—that it must remain under the ultimate control of Congress to serve the purpose of its creation as the Nation's Capital. At the same time it recognizes the waste and inefficiency of using Congress itself as a city council and makes allowance for the natural yearning of District residents to manage their own local affairs in which Congress has little or no direct interest.

Undoubtedly the best way to obtain such a charter is to create a commission of District residents, including experts who know the city and its requirements, to draw up a charter under broad guidelines provided by Congress. We do not think such a commission would be handicapped by the Senator's proposal that it devise a council-city manager type of government. The important thing is to leave the commission ample authority to create a full-fledged municipal government with power to adopt ordinances, to adjust tax rates, to fix its own budget and spend its own funds. If Senator McCarran can engineer through Congress a bill creating such a commission and then secure enactment of the charter which the commission drafts, his name will be added to a distinguished list of Americans who have brought self-government to oppressed and disfranchised people.

That Auto Forecast

In our opinion, Secretary Wallace should have written off the Department of Commerce report on wages and profits in the automobile industry as one of those mistakes best forgotten. Instead, he has chosen to bring this unfortunate document to public attention once more by denying that it was in the nature of an official forecast. And to clinch his denial he has released to the press the name of a former OPA statistician whose study provided the basis for the report's conclusion that the automobile industry could increase basic wage rates 25 per cent by 1947 without raising prices and continue to make high profits.

To "put the finger" on a hitherto anonymous statistician whose material has been incorporated in a study bearing the imprint of the Department of Commerce and issued from the office of the Secretary seems to us an unworthy method of attempting to shift official responsibility to the shoulders of a hapless individual who would have received no credit if his prophecies had been acclaimed. In any case, the Department of Commerce and its head cannot disavow responsibility for the error of judgment that was committed by releasing a report of such a nature when the automobile industry was involved in wage disputes that led to the GM strike. Despite the hypothetical nature of the report, it was obvious that its conclusions would be seized upon avidly by the UAW to support the contention of union leaders that heavy wage increases could be granted without increasing car prices. At the time we stated that, except for purposes of political propaganda, there was no excuse for publishing a document of this kind bristling with unverifiable assumptions.

Secretary Wallace's belated disavowal of the official status of the report at any rate leads us to hope that rash forecasts relating to business will in future be avoided. For the value of the services rendered by the Department of Commerce lies in objective presentation of pertinent business facts, free from even a suspicion of bias or a hint of special pleading. We do not wish to imply that the department's statisticians should never indulge in forecasts. However, every experienced statistician realizes the dangers of official business forecasting—dangers growing out of opportunities for misusing such forecasts to further ulterior private ends. Forecasting should, therefore, be the rare exception rather than the rule, and care should always be taken to impress the public with the limitations of the data and the tentative nature of the conclusions.

Freedom For India

Prime Minister Attlee's statement in the House of Commons on Friday should satisfy the most rabid advocate of Indian freedom. It was completely without equivocation or reservation. If India chooses full independence from Britain, he said, "in our view she has the right to do so." Naturally, he expressed the hope that the Indian people would elect to remain within the British Commonwealth of Nations. But he added that whatever course India chooses "it must be by her own free will. The British Commonwealth is not bound together by chains of external compulsion. It is a free association of free peoples." By the same token, Great Britain would not oppose the complete withdrawal by India from the Commonwealth.

In view of this declaration, the three-man cabinet commission that is soon to depart for India under the chairmanship of Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary for India, will be in a uniquely favorable position to confer with all sections and elements of the Indian population. From the ruling power Britain's role is now changing to that of referee between the contending groups, helping them adjust their differences so that the new constitution that India is to receive will be one under which independence will be something more than a prelude to civil strife. The opportunity is now there for the Indians to win their freedom. But its exercise will demand a real adjustment of the violent differences that have plagued, and more than ever continue to plague, that subcontinent where lives one fifth of the human race. In particular, differences between the Hindus and Moslems will have to be ironed out. The British can do their part in helping bridge the gap between them. But the chief responsibility now rests on the leaders of those two great communities.

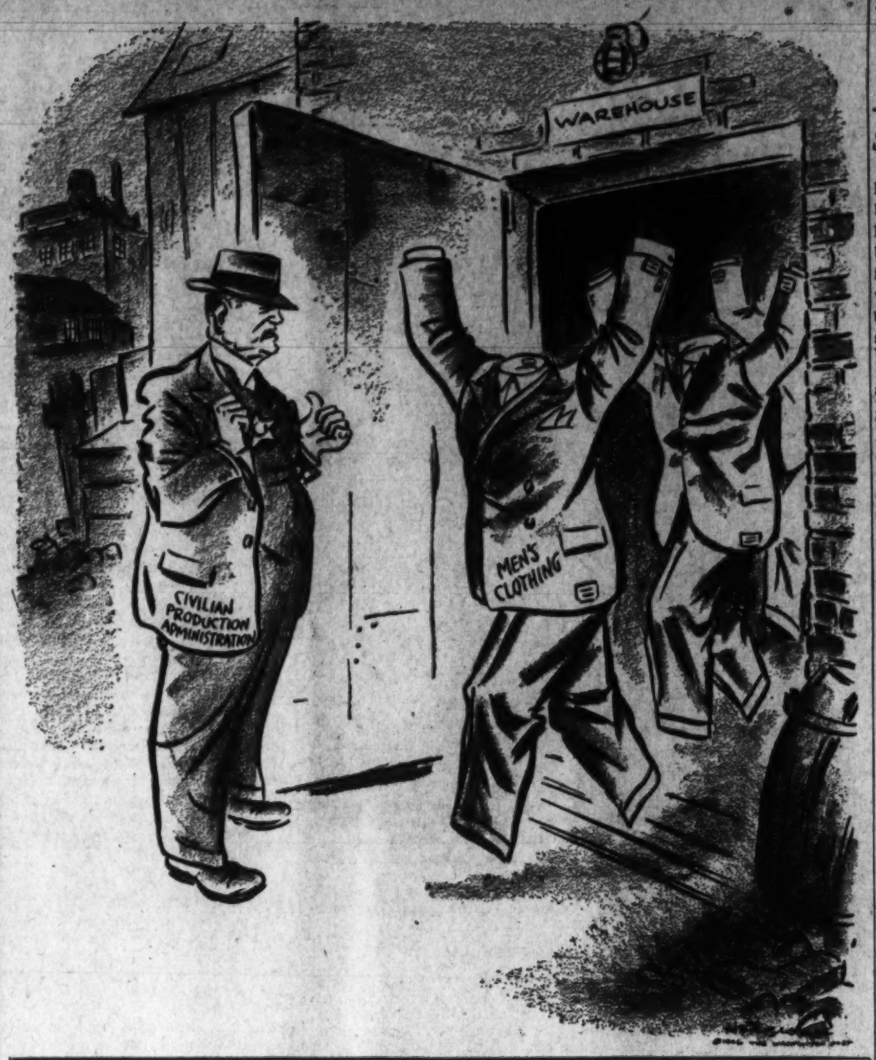
MAIL FROM HOME

You ask me how it looks at home this year
and what we do between the dawn and dark.
In our mild country, you'll remember, dear,
the spring comes early—is beneath the bark
ready with leaves after the first long rain.
And so the green is here, from the round hills
to White Gull Point, and every rutted lane
is starred with blue and loud with linnets' trills.

We pruned the Royal Annes. Old Jonas
plowed between the rows, whistling his
favorite tune;
The tall wild lilacs are a scented cloud
against the barn . . . the fruit will
blossom soon.
It's evening now . . . the sun has reached
the sea . . .
My love goes with you where you have to be.

ELMA DEAN.

"Get Out Of There, All Of You!"



Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

OPA Extension

Mr. Marquis Childs, in his column appearing in *The Post* on March 13, and in which he discusses inflationary trends in the economy, cites the National Association of Manufacturers and certain other trade associations in opposition to the continuance of price control. He states further that among the business groups only the Committee for Economic Development has taken a strong position in urging the continuance of legislative authority for price control.

I call to your attention the fact that the New Council of American Business, at a meeting in New York on December 4 at which Mr. Chester Bowles was the principal speaker, passed a resolution urging Congress to extend the authority of OPA until such time as controls were no longer deemed to be necessary. I also call your attention to an advertisement which appeared on January 14 in *The Post* among other metropolitan papers, in which the New Council again reiterated its position on price control. Additionally, the New Council has made its position clear to Congress in this matter.

The fight for retention of price controls as an anti-inflationary measure is, in the opinion of the New Council of American Business, a key measure in the efforts of independent business to successfully get through the reconversion period and to assure high levels of production and employment in the future. We are diametrically opposed to the National Association of Manufacturers in this regard.

Allow me to take this opportunity to congratulate *The Post* on its consistent stand in favor of price control legislation.

H. L. McCARTHY,
Executive Director,
New Council of American Business.
Washington, March 14.

Army Justice

Mr. Robert P. Patterson may be stating the facts well enough concerning the 75-year sentence of Pfc. Ondi, which was reduced later to a five-year sentence, but no one but the enlisted men and officers concerned with each court-martial at the time it is enacted will ever be aware of the injustices of the Army's judicial system.

Provost marshals and provost sergeants are known to have had malicious preciseness in their dealings with enlisted men. "Attorneys" are designated for a man's defense and in the confusion of a defendant's mind and in the speed with which he is court-martialed, he barely has time to suggest, think or act for himself. If he does, he is advised to do otherwise—"advised" not to make excuses with the hope of a lenient court, to humble himself, to sign statements with the understanding that if he doesn't things would go harder with him. If a man has been called a degrading name by an officer, he is advised to forget it. The defendant's designated defense counsel does countless things for him all with the same thought: That he was caught and will take his medicine, and if he is made aware of these things, perhaps the court will deduct 20 years from his sentence.

Stenographic minutes of a trial are nothing but what has already been decided the night before the trial, over a bottle of beer or glass of Scotch at the officers' club, between the "defense" attorney, and the Government prosecutor. The Army judicial system is callous and not interested in anything but the sternest justice. It has gone far.

CAPTAIN.
Gravelly Point, Va., March 14.

Joliot Curie

In printing my letter on March 14, a mistake was made. Frederick Joliot Curie is claimed as a Communist Party member since 1942, not 1932 as you stated.

ARTHUR McDOUGALL.
Chevy Chase, Md., March 14.

Military Training

The American Legion has come forward with a sensible program of universal military training which eliminates most objections.

Under the legion plan, the young man who is physically qualified would take four months of basic military training upon graduation from high school or reaching the age of 18, whichever is the later. He could arrange to take that training during his summer vacation.

Thereupon he would have five options for the completion of the remainder of his required year's training. None of these options would seriously interfere with his plans for education or a business career.

He could go to college and enroll in advanced ROTC work. He could go on with his business career and enlist in the National Guard or in a functioning unit of the Organized Reserve Corps for three years. He could, if qualified and selected, pursue advanced technical or basic scientific training, which could be given in the armed forces, in schools of industry, or in a college or university. He could continue his advanced training under the supervision of the regular establishment of the armed forces for a normal enlistment period.

This is a realistic approach. It recognizes that training in modern times doesn't consist merely of drilling and marching and saluting, but of preparing young men in mechanical and scientific pursuits. HARRY F. YOUNG, Jr.
Washington, March 13.

"Saving Food"

A saving could be effected in the consumption (and waste) of milk by a return to the former custom of selling milk in pint and half-pint containers. It is almost impossible for a person living alone to use a quart of milk, unless he or she is an habitual milk drinker.

ESTHER ROTH.
Washington, March 11.

I read that the suggestion made the other day by one of your readers to sell half-loaves of bread has been adopted by Washington dealers. Well and good; but I am a little worried on learning that these half-loaves sell for 6 cents. Patriotism with a profit is always a little suspect.

In England, where so much less food is wasted than here, large quantities of food have been picked up from the "dust bin" and paraded through the town on trucks as horrid examples of waste. Excellent idea, which our authorities should copy. It would not be necessary, alas, to go through many apartment houses to fill one truck with good food wasted! ECONOMIC MAN.
Washington, March 13.

Delivery men of bakeries are forcing grocers to take more bread than they can possibly sell. The reason for this apparently is that the drivers are paid on a commission basis.

Grocers say that if they do not take all the bread that the drivers leave that the next week the drivers will not stop at all and they get no bread. I was shown today large quantities of bread that had gone stale and when sent back to the company would only be fit to feed pigs. ELIZABETH S. ROSS.
Washington, March 13.

'Farm Merry-Go-Round'

In your editorial of March 6 entitled "Farm Merry-Go-Round" I think your reasoning is not based on facts. It is true that the Department of Agriculture sets forth figures to show that cash income is at a record level, that farmers have greater savings now than they ever had before and that prices on things the farmer needs to buy have not risen proportionately.

Figures can be made to show strange things, and any given set of figures are only as reliable, unbiased and truly representative as the person or persons behind them. The Administration is 100 per cent for cheap food. The price of food is the largest single item in the cost of living but its relative importance is always exaggerated in comparison to the other living cost items. The powerful lobbyists, led by organized labor, for the 80 per cent of the population who do not derive their income from farming, far overshadow the effect that relatively weak farm pressure has on public opinion and the Administration. It is not surprising that certain most important factors, such as the increased value or cost of the farm operator and farm operator's family labor in comparison to the increased wages or earnings of the other 80 per cent of our population, have not been considered. This has, of course, resulted in showing that farmers are in a much better position than they really are.

Cash farm income is high. I emphasize that true costs of production and the farmer's cost of living have risen even higher. In addition the quality of the farmer's produce has not decreased but the quality of the majority of his items of expense, purchased feeds, hardware, general dairy and farm supplies have so decreased in quality during the war period that comparison of unit costs are farcical.

Even if the Department of Agriculture's figures were truly representative, a comparison of today's prices with those of the period of 1910-1914, a period as out of date as the horse and buggy and of the period 1935-1939, which was certainly a period of low farm prices, is by no means of any value in deriving fair prices for farm products today. We certainly do need modern, equitable, accurately based farm price legislation.

Farmers as a whole do have greater earnings and less indebtedness than ever before. It is a most strict statement of fact, however, that this difference in earnings will not be enough to replace the machinery worn out during the heavy war production years, the fences, buildings, houses, roads and drainage systems that they could not keep up because of material and labor shortages and, most important, replace the fertility of the land and the greater loss due to erosion as a result of heavy wartime cropping. When postwar prices finally level off after labor gets its increase all along the line I am sure that farmer not only will not be able to meet these costs with their wartime savings but will be paying for them for some time to come.

The farmer did a tremendous job during the war under great handicaps, not the least of which was the at times idiotic so-called Government "control" and planning. The farm operator today is working about twice the number of hours per week the wage earner for the other 80 per cent of the population is working and living with fewer available conveniences as well. Younger farmers realize that today farming will return less for time and capital invested than any other business and are looking to other vocations. It is imperative that we do have just legislation immediately to enable the farmer to make his own way through the acute domestic agricultural crisis that we already have and provide a stimulus to production in order to help feed the starving people of the world.

HENRY H. CARTER.
Rockville, Md. March 6.

Not Yet Too Late

By Andre Visson

Struggle For Peace

THE IRANIAN CRISIS is not likely to lead to armed conflict between Soviet Russia and the English-speaking democracies, but it may seriously endanger—if not definitely compromise—the very existence of the United Nations. This opinion is held by responsible diplomatic observers in Washington.

Stalin's interview, following the article in *Izvestia* by the Soviet historian, Eugene Tarle, who has been for the last eight or ten years the loudspeaker for "nationalist" trends in Soviet foreign policy, is interpreted in Washington as definite indication that the Soviet action in Iran will not be limited to a "war of nerves," as some diplomatic observers were originally inclined to believe.

While American and British observers are still in the dark about Moscow's forthcoming moves, and are reduced to "guesses," they are becoming increasingly convinced that there will be important Soviet developments in Iran before the United Nations Security Council meets in New York, on March 25.

While reports from northern Iran and from Tehran continue to confirm the concentration of Soviet combat forces on the approaches to the Iranian capital and the Iranian-Turkish borders, it has been impossible accurately to evaluate the importance of the detachments. Reports on their size vary from 5 to 12 divisions. But the number and the size of the tanks, as well as the number of trucks which have been observed moving along the roads in northern Iran, clearly indicate that the Soviet forces could within 48 hours easily overcome the 25,000-30,000 not-too-well-equipped Iranian soldiers who would be available for the immediate defense of the Iranian capital.

Our observers do not believe, however, that the Soviet forces would be used to crush the Iranian army. They expect that if there is fighting in Iran, it will be done by the new military formations of the "democratic republic" of Azerbaijan, which have been equipped by the Soviets and have had Soviet instructors. Although these formations are believed not to have more than 10,000 men, in any action against the regular army of the Iranian central government, they would greatly benefit from the presence on Iranian soil of the strong and well-armed Soviet divisions, now reported to be headed by Marshal Ivan C. Bagramian.

The immediate political objective of any military action by the Soviet-trained formations of the "autonomous state of Azerbaijan," would be to help the pro-Soviet "Tudeh" (masses) party take over power in Tehran.

Military action by Azerbaijan's Soviet-instructed army might, in the opinion of our observers, coincide with a new Soviet-sponsored political move in the eastern part of northern Iran, along the Turkish border. A new "autonomous" state of Kurdistan, headed by the pro-Soviet Kurdish leader, Quazi Mohammed, who heads a Kurdish "government" in Mehabad, is on the Iranian "timetable." The exact borders of this new "autonomous" state have not yet been fixed. They are, however, being discussed between the Kurdish leader, Quazi Mohammed, and the Azerbaijan leader, Peshavari.

While the "autonomous" Azerbaijan is expected to further Soviet action in Iran, "autonomous" Kurdistan is considered the spearhead for Soviet action against Turkey. Diplomatic observers in Washington do not believe that Soviet moves against Iran and Turkey will take place simultaneously, but they point out that it is most unlikely that such an outstanding Soviet general as Marshal Bagramian would be sent merely for a militarily unimportant move in Iran. His Armenian nationality may be tied up with Moscow's demand for the Turkish provinces of Kars and Ardahan, presented in the name and on behalf of Soviet Armenia.

Thus, Marshal Bagramian's arrival in northern Iran is believed to have been motivated by Moscow's desire to prepare the ground for an eventual move against Turkey, which our diplomatic observers believe is inevitable, if Soviet diplomacy fails to achieve its objective there.

The pattern of Soviet action in Iran is causing great concern in Washington. Should this action foreshadow a Soviet bid for world domination, the situtaion would be hopeless. But the majority of our diplomatic observers still hold to the story that the main motive underlying Soviet policy is the "search for security." Should this theory prove to be correct, there may still be ground for understanding, but it is pointed out that we have to act quickly, because time is running out.

Everyone acquainted with Middle Eastern problems knew that Iran would be the testing ground for British-Soviet cooperation in the postwar world. The only basis for understanding was to make a distinction between the legitimate interests and the illegitimate aspirations of both Britain and Russia in that part of the world where their security zones overlap. To make such a distinction required real statesmanship, but unfortunately, the statesmanship was not forthcoming.

The problems of Turkey and Iran must be examined jointly. The matters of oil and communication should be settled on an international basis and not by bilateral agreements. But above all else everyone, including the Russians, must realize that "national security," though easier to obtain than collective security, would be only temporary and most precarious, as it would be a security without peace.

Blame Heaped on NLRB

With Dust Settling, New Tug-of-War Seen Over Mine Foremen

By Leo Wolman

THE capacity of the National Labor Relations Board for making trouble is unbounded. If Congress and the country are looking for the ultimate source of strikes, past, present and future, they need not go any further than the offices of this board. As if it had not caused enough trouble already, the NLRB, in the latest and most ridiculous of a series of decisions relating to the right of foremen to organize, starts a new chain of labor disturbances, not to speak of the harm it does to employer-employe relations in general.

This latest decision involving foremen in coal mining is the end of a long process of vacillation and sophistry with which the board has treated what was at the beginning a simple and straightforward issue—whether representatives of management should enjoy the rights and protection of the Wagner Act. Such doubts as the board may once have had, this March 8 decision entirely dissipates. For it holds not only that foremen are under the Wagner Act but that they may join any kind of union, including, of course, unions of rank and file employes.

New Declaration of Labor War

There can be little doubt that this decision is the signal for a national organizing campaign among foremen. At the moment only a small proportion of them are in unions. The balance, the unorganized, are a great prize, worth fighting for. Now that there are no prohibitions, all elements of organized labor—the AFL, the CIO and the independents—will begin to compete for foremen membership. From what we know of such campaigns, they are rarely peaceful. They will prove another disrupting influence in American industry. Precisely at the time when this industry is about to settle the last of the disastrous strikes of reconversion, it seems the height of folly for a responsible Government agency to begin a new cycle of quarrels.

The board's arguments in defense of its latest position are clearly not meant to be taken seriously, and they show how ill-informed and careless the "expert" personnel of administrative boards can be. It urges, for example, that what it now proposes has worked in Britain. Of course, the NLRB does not know whether the unionization of foremen has worked well or poorly in England. It has made no study of the subject. Indeed, judging by the available evidence it has not even studied the problem in the United States.

The Hairline of Policy-Making

It speaks with equal carelessness about the functions of foremen. As the board now sees it, policy-making is the dividing line required by the Wagner Act, and most foremen, it determines, are not policy-makers. But they nonetheless represent the employer, act in his behalf, protect his interests, enforce and administer his agreement with the union, exact discipline, determine the adequacy and quality of the work done under their supervision and have a hand in promotion and discharge. To most people the exercise of these functions would seem to constitute a sharp and recognizable dividing line between supervisor and supervised, even if it does not satisfy the board's present definition of policy-making.

The flagrant confusion about the position of foremen which this decision creates is the subject of strong criticism in Mr. Reilly's minority opinion. He writes: "We have repeatedly disestablished independent organizations as company-dominated upon evidence that supervisory employes were received into membership and took part in their councils. . . . Certainly we cannot disclaim the power to discourage supervisors from joining affiliated rank and file unions and yet claim the right to disestablish independent organizations if the foremen elect to join them."

The supporters of the Case bill should find plenty of food for thought and ammunition in this decision. For what the board has done here is only added evidence that American business cannot operate under the Wagner Act in its present form and under its present administration.

BETTER YOUNG TEE LAST ONE OUT, DOC, SO I CAN HAVE THAT MESS SET
63 MILLION TONS OF COAL
THINK WE CAN SAVE HIM FOR FIDO?
AMERICAN FOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION

MAKE IT UNANIMOUS ... *From the Chicago Daily News*

PAYING FOR THE DEAD HORSE ... *From the New York Herald Tribune*

MAKE LIKE A BEAR HOUND, FIDO ... *From the Des Moines Register-Tribune*

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Money Is Root of Bob's Evils

By Drew Pearson

IF Senate Democratic leaders didn't "get religion" at Bob Hannegan's latest revival meeting, it wasn't Bob's fault. The meeting was held behind closed doors in the Senate Office Building with Democratic stalwarts and Labor Secretary Schwellenbach present.

Hannegan minced no words in urging support for Truman's legislative program, but received some counterblows from Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma. Challenging Hannegan at one point, he declared that "a little inflation won't hurt the country at this time."

Hannegan's major message was that President Truman wanted a 65 to 75 cents an hour minimum wage bill passed — and without delay.

"The Democratic Party will be held to blame if we don't raise wage levels to meet increased living costs," he warned. "Therefore, in addition to economic considerations, it is very important for political reasons that Democratic members of Congress get behind the minimum wage bill."

The national chairman was especially critical of "inflationary" amendments to the Pepper-Hook measure, such as that proposed by Representative Stephen Pace of Georgia, which would include farm wages in computing future parity prices.

It was brought out that Senator Richard Russell of Georgia planned to offer the Pace bill as a "rider" to the minimum wage bill.

It was at this point that Thomas jumped into the fray. He said he was unaware Russell was planning to offer the Pace amendment, but, that he, Thomas, would definitely sponsor it.

"In my opinion, a little inflation won't hurt the country at this time," snapped Thomas. "It might even do some good. If we don't have some inflation we'll never be able to pay the national debt out of the national income."

Further give-and-take was averted by the appointment of Senator James Murray of Montana and Senator Claude Pepper of Florida to endeavor to get Russell to withdraw or at least tone down his amendment. There seemed to be tacit agreement that the Pepper-Hook bill would have tough sledding in its present form.

Funds Dry Up

HOW seriously the Ed Pauley hearings have hit the Democratic Party was illustrated at an off-the-record meeting of Administration chiefs recently called by George Killion, hard-working national treasurer.

The head of almost every Government department received a summons to this meeting. When they arrived it was explained that the Administration wanted a big turnout for the Jackson Day Dinner March 23.

After reading a list of the departments which were low in donating (Harold Ickes' old Interior Department was lowest on the list), Killion exclaimed:

"You know we haven't received one cent from anybody since that testimony about asking Patterson to contribute!"

Killion was referring to the Pauley hearing at which William A. Patterson, head of United Air Lines, testified that Pauley had asked him for $35,000.

Southern Labor Drive

ONE of the most important labor decisions since the CIO broke away from the AFL has just been taken.

Phil Murray has decided to pour one million dollars into the greatest union organizing drive the South has ever seen. In a few weeks, CIO organizers by the hundreds will begin moving into Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and the Carolinas.

On the surface there is to be nothing political about it. But the real aim of the drive is to break up the coalition of Northern Republicans and Southern Democrats which now controls Congress and which has blocked most of Truman's social legislation.

No one around the White House or Democratic headquarters will admit it, but many Administration bigwigs are delighted at Murray's action.

Simultaneously, the CIO head has made another important decision. He will end speculation over whether the CIO will break with the Administration by announcing a continued tie-in with the Democrats.

Note—Some presidential aides have tried to sell Truman on booting the CIO out of the party. The President, however, is convinced that the party's success rests on its ability to keep the support of organized labor.

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Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Strength and Weakness

HOW STRONG are we? A deal of nonsense is talked about the hopeless weakness of the United States. It results naturally from the chaos produced by our hasty demobilization. It does not seriously misrepresent existing conditions, for we have few military, naval or air units in a state of combat readiness today. But it is still nonsensical, simply because it only represents existing conditions.

Obviously this is foolish. If the worst should happen—if this country should again become involved in war—demobilization would be instantly followed by remobilization.

The foregoing is a summary of the line of reasoning by which American military and naval chieftains console themselves for the present weakness which they so frankly and wisely admit. Rough plans have been prepared, as a matter of course, for remobilization. They reveal a far greater strength than would be supposed from the current talk. The principle on which they are based is "putting the same pieces back into the machine," or, in other words, reconstituting units as nearly as possible in their former condition. By adopting this principle, it is estimated that within 90 days the American armed services could again attain formidable power and readiness for offensive effort.

The millions of trained officers and men who make it possible to put the machine together again are not, moreover, the only asset which differentiates our present situation from our plight in 1941. Great reserves of vital equipment also exist. Our bases girdle the globe, and from them we command all potentially hostile areas. Industry has the experience and the machinery to return rapidly to war production.

Finally, there are the new weapons, of which only the primitive model of the atomic bomb has been used. If there should be another conflict, no one in the services supposes that any holds would be barred. Thus such weapons as the chemical agents to kill plant life, and the virulent strains of epidemic and epizootic diseases, all invented in the last war, would come into play.

Motors Idling

IT IS unnecessary to add that even at the end of the projected 90-day period there would still be serious gaps and deficiencies in this strength. Bringing new weapons into quantity production, for example, would be very difficult. It is significant that the B-36 aircraft, vitally important because of its immense range has had its tests delayed by the postwar relaxation of effort. But it is more important, at present, to realize the United States is not totally impotent. The impression that this is the case is giving grave concern to the tested leaders, like General Eisenhower and Admiral Nimitz, who are another important asset left over from World War II.

Having said so much, however, **it is also necessary to record that the services themselves have been driven by their own corporate rivalry into a bad display of fiddling while Rome burns. It is nearly six months since President Truman asked the Joint Chiefs of Staff to study and report to him on the strategic implications of the new weapons; the proportion of investment in each service made desirable by these weapons; the proper missions and functions of each service as revised, and the needed size of each service. Again, for the third time, he is demanding an answer. But the Joint Chiefs are still unable to agree on any of these three vital points.**

Speatz vs. Nimitz

SINCE joint planning is impossible, each service is acting independently, with the result that we literally do not have an overall defense policy. To meet the Navy's need for long-range patrol, General Spaatz, representing the Air Forces, has offered the Navy operational control of either a group or a wing of heavy bombers, for training in Navy tasks. Admiral Nimitz, for the Navy, has refused, anad the Navy has now sent out tenders for bids on a 200,000-pound, land-based, "long-range patrol" plane, with high altitude and speed characteristics, which will, quite incidentally, carry 12 tons of bombs. General Spaatz has told General Eisenhower that he will request retirement before compromising his opposition.

Again, the Navy has before Congress a program calling for 1079 ships, manned by 662,000 men, with an initial expense of over five billion dollars. The program was not approved by the President, the Budget Bureau or the Joint Chiefs of Staff. It will place an immense drain upon the available military manpower. It is in the sharpest possible contrast to the British program, for an inexpensive fleet manned by only 175,000 men, which the Office of Naval Intelligence has explained by "the complete absence of any potentially hostile navy." The Army and Air Forces wonder why the same rule does not apply to this country.

If a final illustration is needed, there is the manpower policy of the services. Having failed to agree on the questions asked by President Truman, the Joint Chiefs were incapable of trimming each service's manpower requirements. They were absolutely forced to put forward a manpower program. Accordingly each service stated its own notion of its requirements. The three totals were added, coming to more than 1,700,000 men. This grand total was then approved by the Joint Chiefs, despite the fact that each of these knew sound manpower planning was urgent to restore the chaos of demobilization; despite the further fact that none of them supposed 1,700,000 men would be forthcoming, and despite the final fact that all of them agreed as to the gravity of the present world situation. That is "Alice in Wonderland" stuff.

Des Moines Register and Tribune Syndicate

Dates From Moscow

Jimmy Byrnes Shining Up to Chilly Chums

By Ernest Lindley

THE PRESIDENT'S strong denial that there is, or ever has been, a rift between him and Secretary of State Byrnes deserves at least two related footnotes. The first is that liaison between the White House and Byrnes has improved since the turn of the year. The second is that the President is giving more personal attention now to international affairs.

A number of persons close to the President have been critical of Byrnes. Admiral William D. Leahy, the President's Chief of Staff, has steadfastly recommended firm diplomacy in relation to Russia. Within the White House circle, he was outspoken in his criticism of some of the agreements made by Byrnes at the foreign ministers' meeting in Moscow last December.

There was, however, another cause for criticism of Byrnes among those advisers and friends of the President. That was that he was not keeping Mr. Truman informed and was not seeking his approval before making important decisions.

This second difficulty was anticipated by some of the mutual friends of the President and Byrnes, even before Byrnes became Secretary. Although he was famed in the Senate as a negotiator and harmonizer, Byrnes is a strong and self-reliant man.

Paddles Own Canoe

He entered the State Department as one of the acknowledged leaders of his party. He had served in the House and Senate, on the Supreme Court and as Mr. Roosevelt's wartime "executive vice president" in charge of domestic affairs. He was thus a man with longer and more varied experience in public affairs than Mr. Truman himself.

When Byrnes replaced Secretary Stettinius it seemed to some of Mr. Truman's cronies that their predictions were being fulfilled: that Byrnes on occasion made up his mind, went ahead and told the President about it afterward. The same type of complaint came from the Hill, more openly and vehemently.

When Byrnes returned from the Moscow conference, he found himself under heavy fire from within the White House. His explanations of the Moscow agreement put them in a somewhat more favorable light, and he was able to convince the President that he had pursued the proper course. This experience, however, apparently impressed him with the need for keeping the President more fully and promptly informed on all important matters. When he went to the U. N. meeting at London, arrangements were made to keep him in direct and frequent touch with the White House, And, since his return, the President and he have worked in close cooperation.

Seeks Reunion

Byrnes, at the same time, has taken some steps to improve his contacts with Congress. He is a persuasive as well as an able man. By giving more forethought and time to his consultations with the key men in Congress he almost certainly would have averted a good deal of criticism.

Byrnes' recent speech of warning to Russia allayed the criticism that he was an "appeaser." At this point the rumor that Byrnes would soon resign was revived and spread, apparently by persons with leftist or pro-Russian tendencies. But his more influential critics were reassured. Mr. Truman's emphatic statement closed a crevice which, even if it had been largely imaginary, might have caused trouble. It sets an example of solidarity which, if generally copied, would measurably improve the prospect of getting through the critical days ahead without either a war or "another Munich."

Des Moines Register and Tribune Syndicate

New Habit of Saving Bound Up in Holding Of Wage-Price Line

By Mark Sullivan

THE Administration, having promoted wage rises ranging to about 18½ cents per hour, found itself obliged to decree or sanction increases in the prices of goods, a rise in cost of living. The rise, now getting under way, is estimated by Marriner E. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, at about 10 per cent, in addition to the roughly 30 per cent rise that had already taken place.

Having done this, the Administration has now adopted a policy and set up a mechanism for stabilizing both wages and prices at their new level. For hoping that the new policy will be successful—that the Administration will actually resist new demands for yet further wage rises, and avoid the increases in prices of goods and cost of living that would ensue—there is every reason. All the reasons are weighty; they are the reasons for avoiding inflation. Among the reasons is one that has special force.

Habit of Saving

During the war the Administration, the Truman one and the Roosevelt one, did a wholesome thing. This was the promotion of saving, by the sale of war bonds to the people, and by the urging to save that accompanied it. The benefit lies not merely in the amounts of money that individuals and families were led to save. More fundamentally the benefit lies in having led people to save who had not saved before, in having created the habit of saving among the people. Some 90 per cent of our families became owners of war bonds, including 13 million persons with incomes of $1200 a year or less.

This was accomplished through organized admonition carried on officially by the Administration. On the radio, in the press, in motion-picture houses, the people were urged to save, to buy war bonds. The campaign dwelt upon the virtue of saving, the soundness of war bonds as investments, the value they would have as a safeguard against future financial need.

That campaign created, on the part of the Administration, a special obligation to those who saved and bought war bonds. The obligation is not fully met by merely paying back to an owner the number of dollars promised in his bonds, that can be taken for granted. The further obligation is to see that the bond owner, when he gets his dollar back, shall be able to buy with them roughly as much goods as he could have bought at the time he loaned them to the Government. The obligation on the Administration is to see that the prices of goods, hence the cost of living, do not seriously rise; to see that the purchasing power of the dollar does not seriously diminish.

Warranted Sacrifice

During the war all savers saw the purchasing power of their funds diminish. Between 1941 and 1946 the drop was about 30 per cent. This they could look upon as one of the sacrifices called for by war. Also they could hope that the drop would be temporary; that after the war prices of goods and cost of living might move back toward normal. About further increases in prices and cost of living taking place in peacetime, they might reasonably have a different feeling, especially if the increase should be due to a policy of government.

Every action and policy of the Administration having to do with wages and prices is a decision between the interests of two groups; between, on the one hand, savers, as well as consumers, and on the other hand workers, together with the makers and owners and sellers of goods.

In the policies followed since the end of the war, the latter groups, especially workers, have been favored to the detriment of savers and consumers. From now on, the Administration says, the balance will be held even, by stabilizing wages and prices. The Administration is under a heavy obligation to keep its word.

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The Gallup Poll Reports:

Three Nations Fear Russia Most; France Is Wary of Us

INTERNATIONAL GALLUP POLL
RUSSIA
?
CONCERN OVER RUSSIA'S PRESENT COURSE SHOWN BY PEOPLE OF FOUR NATIONS
MANY IN U.S., CANADA, AUSTRALIA THINK RUSSIA WOULD LIKE TO DOMINATE THE WORLD
USSR
US
FRENCH SAY, IT'S A TOSS-UP BETWEEN RUSSIA AND U.S.
Gallup

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

THE common people of at least four nations—the United States, Canada, France and Australia—show a considerable amount of worry and concern over Russia's present course in world affairs.

Although one of Russia's leading historians, Eugene Tarle, this week declared that Russia is not seeking "world domination," there is widespread belief, except in France, that Russia more than any other nation would like to run the rest of the world. In France, opinion is rather closely divided as to whether it is Russia or the United States which seeks to dominate.

The greatest fear of Russian intentions is found in Canada, whose government recently charged the Soviets with spying on atomic bomb development.

Polls in the four nations were taken at a comparable time by the American, Canadian, Australian and French Institutes of Public Opinion, which are affiliated organizations.

Voters in each country were asked the following question, or a close variation of it:

"Do you believe any nation would like to dominate or run the world?"

The vote:

	Yes	No	No op.
Vote in U. S.	59%	27%	14%
Vote in France	68	11	21
Vote in Canada	58	28	14
Vote in Australia	48	37	15

All voters in each country who said "yes" to the above question were asked: "Which nation?"

The replies in each country are given below:

U. S. SAYS:

Russia	26%
Britain	12
Germany	10
Japan	6
U. S. A.	3
Others	1
All big nations	1
No opinion	1
	59%

FRANCE SAYS:

Russia	26%
U. S. A.	25
Both Russia and U.S.A.	12
Britain	3
Others	2
	68%

CANADA SAYS:

Russia	50%
U. S. A.	3
Britain	3
Germany or Japan	1
Others	1
	58%

AUSTRALIA SAYS:

Russia	33%
U. S. A.	5
Britain	3
Others	7
	48%

MOST of the polling was completed during the middle and last of February before the present crisis involving Russia.

In the case of the American poll, it is interesting that even after the defeat of Hitler some people still continue to fear German domination. Also there is some lingering fear of a possible resurgence of Japan some day. The question, as asked in the poll, did not specify any time limit.

The development of opinion polls in other countries has proceeded rapidly. Eight nations besides the United States have polling organizations which are affiliated with the American Institute and supported by newspapers in the respective countries. The eight are England, France, Canada, Australia, Sweden, Denmark, England and Norway.

'Eye' Reveals Thief Inside A Building

BALTIMORE, March 16 (AP).—An infra-red "eye," which can "see" in the dark 10 to 15 miles and which may have peacetime uses ranging from a burglar alarm to a weapon against cancer, was disclosed today.

The device, known as a superconducting bolometer, was the invention of a group of Johns Hopkins University chemists headed by Dr. Donald H. Andrews. The device was a war secret and some phases of it are still so classified.

Unlike radar sets, which can be traced by the waves they send out, the infra-red "eye" does not disclose its position. It merely receives rays from infra-red sources—and everything which is warm in relation to its surroundings is an infra-red source.

Dr. Andrews explained that instruments in use for sometime have detected infra-red rays by causing a needle to move on a dial. The superconducting bolometer, he said, "sees" rather than detects, it being possible to get an actual outline of the object observed—trains, automobiles or man—if the instrument is used in a suitable scanning device, such as a cathode ray oscilloscope.

The HopKins invention may aid the study of cancer, perhaps by identification cancerous tissue by an infra-red emission differing from that of healthy flesh. The sensitivity of the instrument would enable it to detect the presence of an intruder in a building. Danger of fire through spontaneous combustion might be averted because the bolometer could spot increasing temperatures. It might be the final answer to iceberg warning.

Present Carriers 'Leak'

'Thermos-Jug' Fleet Required in Arctic

By James J. Strebig

ABOARD USS Midway in North Atlantic, March 16 (AP).—Aircraft carriers could fight in the Arctic regions if necessary, but much work, must be done to make such operations practical.

Observation during the first cold weather expedition of its kind—the 60,000-ton carrier Midway and three escorting destroyers—indicate some general problems to be met if the United States hopes to be prepared for war in the North:

1. Bases should be built along the coasts of Greenland, Labrador and perhaps Baffinland to supplement bases already constructed in Newfoundland.

2. Weather services must be developed far beyond anything now existing in the Northwestern North Atlantic Ocean, sometimes called the Labrador Sea.

3. Men must be trained to fight under the unusual conditions met in this area.

4. Present-day aircraft carriers must be modified. Their original warm water concept does not meet the special needs of operations in snow and ice areas.

5. New fighting techniques must be developed through practice cruises such as this one.

6. Planes must be developed which will be as little affected by snow and ice as present planes are by clear cold conditions.

7. Sea rescue methods must be perfected for this area. The chance of survival is infinitely less here than in the warm climates where the Japanese were fighting.

Big Trial Later

The Midway was sent up here as the forerunner of a much more extensive cold weather operation planned for the spring of 1947. Then carriers, battleships, cruisers, destroyers, and a train of supply ships will be sent northward in both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

This ship didn't find much bad weather, but it nonetheless quickly learned some valuable lessons.

New hangar deck doors must be designed. In the Pacific the practice was to raise the steel roller curtains and let the ocean wash in on the hangar deck if the going was rough. That just cannot be done up here because the ship might soon have thousands of tons of ice inside its hull and perhaps be put out of commission. The Midway's doors yielded under only moderate seas.

More Clothes Closets

More living space must be provided for the larger crews which will be necessary to operate in cold weather. The Midway is carrying 58 planes, compared with an operating capacity of 125, but Capt. H. S. Duckworth feels he could use 1000 more men than the 2500 aboard now.

New methods of storing and issuing foul weather clothing (the Navy calls it gear) must be worked out. Sailors must be able to don their clothing quickly and remove it immediately after leaving weather decks so that it can be dried and got ready for reuse.

New types of foul weather clothing would be desirable. Flight deck crews keep warm by moving around, but gun watchers stand still most of the time. Electrically heated suits or air and watertight suits like that worn by fliers may be the answer.

One lesson learned quickly is that men eat more in the North.

Commander Albert H. Wilson, executive officer of the Midway, said Captain Duckworth had authorized him to increase the rations in anticipation of approval from Washington.

The daily ration allowance is 80 cents, and Wilson estimates that in Northern waters it should be 72 cents.

New carrier technique may revolve about a round-robin sort of operation, with planes stored on the flight deck being sent to the hangar deck for arming and warm-up.

Planes of the future may help solve the cold and ice problem. Jet engines, for example, do not require the warm-up necessary for conventional types. On the other hand, they cannot be taxied on the hangar and flight decks.

Autos Carry Export Ball For Britain

LONDON, March 9 (AP).—The British motor industry, shifting slowly into reconversion gear is determined to drive hard and fast for postwar export markets. A 1946 goal of well above 500,000 vehicles has been set.

Motor men agree on one point: It is impossible to talk comprehensively of the industry except in terms of the one thing Britons worry about most—exports. Coal, cotton goods, steel and machinery—once big export products—are needed badly at home. Hence, all are looking hopefully to the motor industry to carry the ball for export trade.

Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the board of trade, said late in January that while planned production for 1945 had been estimated at 40,000 private cars, actual production was only 11,165. The industry is able to trot out some valid explanations for this.

Bottlenecks are choking deliveries at some points. The worst is in electrical appliances. Others are found in springs, sheet steel and in certain types of skilled labor, such as jig-toolmakers.

The New Models in Picadilly showrooms are exactly the same—to the naked eye—as the prewar cars in the street outside. Trade opinion is that it will be at least two years before the industry comes up with either new body or new engine designs.

Prices have shot through the roof. One authoritative estimate puts the general level 70 per cent over 1938.

Vodka Calms German Fears

BERLIN, March 16.—In the name of Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov, commander of the Russian occupation zone in Germany, top Russian leaders entertained 45 German politicians and trade union leaders the other weekend at a sumptuous dinner which was a vivid example of the Russians' determination to win the trust of the Germans.

The room rang with vodka toasts to "Russian - German friendship," and the camaraderie, the caviar and the speeches illustrated one of the key Soviet policies: That those Germans who have proved themselves anti-Nazi and friendly to the Allies should be treated as friends.

This helps explain one of the most significant political developments in Germany in the last few months—the favorable change of attitude of many Germans who once were so fearful of the Russians that they fled by the thousands into western occupation zones.

The Russians have gained ground particularly with political leaders and the intelligentsia. The change of attitude in Berlin has affected conservative politicians as well as the extreme left.

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Pay As You Go

New Variety Of Artist Is Forecast

By W. G. Rogers

NEW YORK, March 16 (AP).—There's a new type artist who, some museum authorities think, may be the prevailing artist of the future. The nomination here is Austrian-born Herbert Bayer.

BAYER

Bayer has earned a living painting ordinary house walls, has taught advertising layout and typography, has planned and installed (here and in Europe) exhibitions of wall paper, architecture, municipal activities, gas and water services, war photographs, packing, medical products.

He has designed posters, booklets, books, magazine covers, type faces, newspaper and outdoor advertisements. He has laid out showrooms, revised manufacturing processes. He has even devised a mechanical system of movable dots to produce a practically unlimited number of designs.

Asked to Do Book

He has been asked to write a book and is the subject of one about to go to press, by Prof. Alexander Dorner of Brown University.

Bayer is a painter who has had three one-man shows in New York, others at Yale, Black Mountain College and elsewhere. Many of his abstract pictures have been shown in group exhibits.

He is a jack of all trades and recognized as master of them by the famous German Bauhaus, Museum of Modern Art, many critics, and such industrial firms as Westinghouse, General Electric, International Business Machines and Parke Davis.

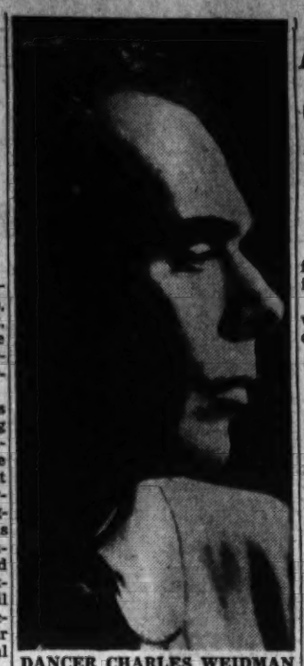
Bayer believes in functional design: An object should be made primarily for use. Out of this comes beauty.

Says Process Same

Formerly consulting art director for John Wanamaker and J. Walter Thompson, he now is vice president at Dorland International, Pettingell & Fenton, advertising firm.

The public lately has come to regard the artist-in-industry as a man who sells paintings to big corporations as illustrations or for advertising. But Bayer and others like him are actual cogs in industrial processes. Business doesn't buy their pictures just for the sake of advertising. It hires their services because it needs them to keep the factory going.

Bayer says: "The function of advertising is to give people a higher standard of esthetics." Whether he does a picture to put in a frame, or a layout for a magazine page, the processes, he says are exactly the same. Incidentally, he doesn't get as much time for painting as he would like.



DANCER CHARLES WEIDMAN
. . . scheduled Tuesday night

Week Features Ballet, Violin, String Quartet

Charles Weidman, famous American dancer and choreographer, will appear with his company Tuesday night in Constitution Hall under management of C. C. Cappel. Members of the organization include Peter Hamilton, Nadine Gae, Saida Garrad, Ann Dunbar, Betty Osgood, Barbara Thomas, Jane Thomson, Dick Baldwin and Paul Wilson.

FRANCESCATTI

The program opens with a quartet "Dialogue" danced to a four-movement suite by Ernest Bloch. This is followed by Weidman's solo dance, "On My Mother's Side," mimed portraits of ancestors for which Lionel Novak composed the music.

Zino Francescatti, distinguished French-Italian violinist, who has been heard here as soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra, will give a recital this afternoon at 4 in Constitution Hall under management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. His collaborating pianist will be Artur Balsam.

The Budapest String Quartet will give two concerts at Library of Congress Thursday and Friday nights under auspices of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation. The program will consist of Haydn's G major quartet, Op. 77, No. 1; Hindemith's E flat quartet, and Mozart's C major quartet. Tickets will be distributed at C. C. Cappel's box office in Ballard's Music Store, 1300 G st., beginning tomorrow at 8:30 a. m.

The Ballet Soiree (Marion Venable, director) and the Dance Theater (Erika Thimey, director) will present the final Civic Dance Concert on Friday night, April 6, in Roosevelt High School under auspices of the District Recreation Department.

Mellon's Dream of Art Comes True

Gallery, 5 Years Old, World's Best Attended

By Jane Eads

Washington's National Gallery of Art has become an institution for all the people, just as its donor, the late Andrew W. Mellon, hoped it would.

It's five years old today and the best attended art gallery in the world. Nearly 9 million have entered the great 12-ton bronze doors of the pink marble structure on the Mall.

When the former Pittsburgh financier, diplomat and Secretary of the Treasury made his 15 million dollar gift to the Nation, he specified that it be: "A national public art gallery, or museum, having as its object the education of the people of the United States in the fine arts and cultural advancement of mankind."

Officials say no price can be put upon the collections housed in the gallery, since they have become the "property of the people." But experts say that just the 62 paintings and 12 sculptures that were taken away and hidden at Biltmore House, Biltmore, N. C., during the war are worth more than 100 million dollars.

The Mellon collection, 126 paintings and 26 pieces of sculpture, was valued at more than 50 million dollars at the time the Gallery was opened. It covers the principal European schools from about the year 1200 to the early nineteenth century and includes a number of American masterpieces.

Hutton Gift Added

Raphael's famed Alba Madonna is said to be the most expensive picture in the gallery. Mellon paid Soviet Russia more than $1,000,000 for it and congratulated himself on getting a bargain.

The collection of Samuel H. Kress, owner of a store chain, added to from time to time, now includes 546 paintings and 52 pieces of sculpture. They range in date from about 1300 A.D. to the beginning of the nineteenth century.

With the Joseph E. Widener collection of 99 paintings and 46 pieces of sculpture, the Chester Dale loan collection and several collections of prints, including 10,000 works from Lessing J. Rosenwald, the gallery has expanded twice its size in its five years.

In February, Mrs. Barbara Hutton presented the gallery with four magnificent paintings by Canaletto.

Great works of art have a way of breaking out of private ownership into public use, President Roosevelt observed in accepting the gift on behalf of the Nation, March 17, 1941.

Renoir Is Popular

He said: "They belong so obviously to all who love them, they are so clearly the property, not only of their single owners, but of all men everywhere, that the private rooms and houses where they hung become in time too small for their presence."

As far back as the 20's Andrew Mellon dreamed of such a gift, which his great wealth and long years of patient collecting would make possible.

In a letter to President Roosevelt in December, 1936, Mellon offered to build and to give to the Nation an art gallery. He stipulated that the then-proposed edifice should be called the "National Gallery of Art."

The gallery, on Constitution ave., between Fourth and Seventh sts., was designed by the late John Russell Pope, architect of the Metropolitan Museum, New York. Mellon wanted the building to be on the path of tourists going from the White House to the Capitol and to be handy for school children.

The gallery is constructed principally of rose-white Tennessee marble—800 carloads. It consists of two square wings, extending from a central rotunda, surmounted by a low dome modelled after the Pantheon in Rome.

One of the most popular paintings on exhibit is Renoir's charming "Girl With Watering Can."

Others which seem to appeal to the public most include "The Old Musician," by Manet; Botticelli's "Adoration of the Magi," with its luminous colors and fine drawing of hands and facial features; Rembrandt's "Self Portrait," which exemplifies his dramatic use of light and shade; Van Dyck's "Portrait of a Flemish Lady," and his "Marchesa Balbu"; Perugino's "Crucifixion," with its exquisite details.

The gallery has become a sanctuary for paintings from German museums until conditions in Germany insuring their proper care have been established.

German Art Stored

About 200 paintings, transported by the United States Army, have already been stored there. It was the sole intention of the Government, according to an announcement at the time, to keep the treasures safe in trust for the people of Germany or other rightful owners.

They were not to be shown to the public.

The collection includes priceless paintings from the early Flemish and Dutch schools, including 15 Rembrandts.

Art lovers are demanding that these paintings be shown.. They protest that many Americans will be deprived of seeing them unless they travel to Germany.

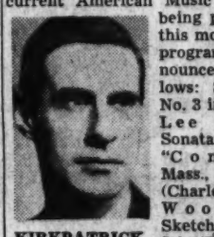
By the Associated Press

RAPHAEL'S MADONNA ALBA, IN NATIONAL GALLERY
. . . Mellon paid Russia more than a million, thought it a bargain

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART
. . . five years old today

Native Music Tops Festival Hour Tonight

John Kirkpatrick, specialist in piano music by native composers, will give a recital at the National Gallery of Art tonight at 8 in the current American Music Festival being presented this month. His program is announced as follows: Sonata No. 3 in E (Ross Lee Finney), Sonata No. 2, "Concord, Mass., 1840-60" (Charles Ives), Woodland Sketches, Op. 51 (Edward MacDowell), The Union, Op. 48 (Louis Moreau Gottschalk).



KIRKPATRICK

Mary Fraser, resident soprano, will give a recital this afternoon at 5 in Phillips Memorial Gallery, where she has appeared twice before. She will be accompanied by Theodore Schaefer

Inez Payne, pianist, and Marylalice Brattain, contralto, will give the Sunday Music Hour today at 4:30 in Barker Hall YMCA. Miss Payne will play pieces by D'Albert, Liszt, Faure, Chabrier and Matthey. Miss Brattain, accompanied by Clara Moran Bernheimer, will be heard in songs by Pergolesi, Wolf, Charles and Grieg.

Josephine Bocchetta, contralto from New York, will be presented by the Felicia Rybier Music Club at 8:30 tonight at 2 Dupont Circle. Winner in a contest that entitled her to appear as soloist with the New York Sinfonietta, she has sung extensively in recitals and over the radio.

Beatrice Pinckney Jones, resident piano diseuse, will give a recital in Pierce Hall this afternoon at 5:30. Her program, called "Vesper Music," will include nocturnes and other compositions appropriate to the hour.

Capt. William F. Santelmann will conduct the Marine Band Orchestra in Barracks Hall Wednesday night at 8:15 in the following program: Overture to "A Life for the Tsar" (Glinka), Symphony No. 1 in C minor (Brahms), "The Swan of Tuonela" (Sibelius), Hungarian Rhapsody No. 13 (Liszt).

H. Augustine Smith will direct the Boston University Choral Art Society in a concert Wednesday night at 8 in Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church. The program includes choral works by Randall Thompson, Henry Hadley, R. Deane Shure, Bach, Beethoven, Mendelssohn and Brahms. Concerts will also be given next Sunday at 5 in National City Christian Church and 7:30 in Foundry Methodist Church.

Library Group Plans National Conclave Here

For the first time since December, 1942, the Music Library Association will hold a national meeting in Washington March 22 and 23. The first session Friday afternoon will be held in the Whittall Pavilion of the Library of Congress, where Dr. Luther H. Evans will welcome delegates. Saturday morning a second session will be held in the same place. The final session Saturday afternoon will take place in the Folger Shakespeare Library, with Dr. Joseph G. Adams as host.

Late in the afternoon there will be a reception in the Whittall Pavilion.

Guest speakers will be Carlos Moseley, Department of State; Roy Dickinson Welch, Princeton University, and Sam Bass Warner, registrar of copyrights. Consideration will be given to problems peculiar to music bibliography, collections in libraries, publication projects, and expansion of the association's magazine, Notes.

Harry Houdeshel, flautist, will be soloist in Doppler's "Hungarian Pastoral" with the Navy Band Friday night in Departmental Auditorium. William T. Cameron, harpist, will play his own "Alma Mater" and Robinson's "Men of Harlech." Lieut. Charles Brendler will direct the program, including Wagner's "Rienzi" overture, the first movement from Schubert's B minor symphony, excerpts from Chaikovski's opera, "Evgen Onegin;" the ballet music from "Faust" and Hosmer's "Southern Rhapsody."

Here's Chance To See Best In Modern Art

By Katrina Van Hook

PHILLIPS Memorial Gallery this month is offering two very stimulating exhibitions, both associated with New York. One, "Objects as Subjects', a traveling exhibition from the Museum of Modern Art, which will occupy the print rooms until March 28, contains many fine paintings of still life from the museum's collection, supplemented by old favorites from Phillips.

Helpful labels give dates of pictures and comment on the aims of the artists. Among the early twentieth century examples are small works by Picasso, Braque and Juan Gris. Related to these European Cubists is the effective "Still Life with Pears" by the American, Alfred Maurer.

A different interpretation can be seen in the magnificent Matisse of shrimps, painted in 1921. A kinship with Rousseau, represented by Mr. Phillips' delightful "Pink Candle," is seen in the flower piece by the modern primitive, Papsdorf, and in the barber shop interior by Miklos Suba. A similar sharp realism, but carried over into surrealism appears in Pierre Roy's "Country Fair" of around 1930. Compositions by Paul Klee, Stuart Davis and Marsden Hartley add further to the sheer esthetic pleasure to be derived from this choice array.

Recalls Cubism

Also in the traveling exhibition is the "Still Life with Giorgione Book" by Karl Knaths which serves as a link to the second special exhibition, a one-man show by this artist. In it one finds 16 canvases, 11 owned by the Phillips. The other 5, more recently painted, have just arrived from a New York showing.

No newcomer, Mr. Knaths teaches at Phillips but manages to divide his time throughout the year between Washington, Bennington College and Provincetown. Some of his pictures are completely nonobjective such as the "X" and the "Dark Spot," or start with some recognizable object out of which an abstract pattern is woven. Of these, the largest and among the more effective is "Gear," based on various maritime motifs and greenish in hue. We also favored "Tall Candle" with its mottled pink patches. The painter's use of printed words in the design such as "Cin" (for cinzano?) and the interlocking of dark lines and colored shapes at different angles recall French cubism of the 20's.

Gates on Exhibit

Margaret Gates has her first one-man show at the Whyte Gallery although she has previously exhibited with many groups in and outside her native Washington. Most of the pictures were painted in 1945 and represent scenes around the artist's home near Vienna, Va. Her style is subdued and to us seemed more suited to the simpler themes than to the more complicated or dramatic such as Fourth of July, with its bursting fireworks. We would single out especially for their quiet charm and sensitive color "Summer Green," "Vegetable Garden" and two paintings in casein tempera, "Spring Fishing" and "Suburban Morning."

Two Recitals To Be Given By Institute

Washington Musical Institute announces a junior recital by 27 students Saturday evening and a senior recital by 17 students next Sunday evening. The recitals are open to the public.

Jose Limon, assisted by Beatrice Seckler and Dorothy Bird, will give the second dance concert in the Jewish Community Center series Sunday night, March 31. Included in the program will be Limon's famous solo suite, Danzas Mejicanas, which was characterized by John Martin as "stunning." Among other dances will be Eden Tree, Charlie Rutledge, If I Had a Ribbon Bow, and True Love.

Carlos Vasquez, a young Mexican pianist born 25 years ago in Guadalajara, who has aroused great enthusiasm in numerous appearances in the neighboring republic, will give a recital at the Pan American Union Monday night, March 25. Invitations have been issued by the Ambassador of Mexico and Senora Espinosa de los Monteros, who will honor the young musician with a post-recital reception in the Mayflower Hotel. Vazquez is now studying with Egon Petri at Cornell University.

Arlington Civic Orchestra will give its first performances Wednesday evening, April 3, in Washington and Lee High School, Alexandria, and Thursday evening, April 4, in Thomas Jefferson Junior High School. The orchestra has been organized and will be conducted by Van Lier Lanning, former conductor of the WPB Orchestra in this city, who played with the Philadelphia Orchestra for two years, and for three years with the National Orchestra.

Fine Pianist Orchestra's Guest Today

Artur Rubinstein will be soloist in Rakhmaninov's second piano concerto with the National Orchestra at the Wednesday night subscription concert in Constitution Hall. Hans Kindler announces a program including Mozart's "Jupiter" symphony, Bach's chorale, "Komm, suesser Tod;" Khachaturian's "Dances from Gayaneh" and Liszt's sixth Hungarian Rhapsody.

RUBINSTEIN

Next Sunday afternoon, the soloist will be Percy Grainger, who will be heard in Addinsell's "Warsaw" concerto and Faure's Ballade. The final students' concert will be given Saturday morning at 11 in Constitution Hall, with 11-year-old Mervin Berger as soloist in the first movement of Beethoven's B flat minor piano concerto.

Catherine Speh, piano; Cecilia Mahoney, violin; Alice Hayes, viola, and Elizabeth Karrick, violoncello, will play the Brahms G minor quartet at this week's meeting of the Friday Morning Music Club in Barker Hall. Other artists taking part in the program are Muriel Henschen, soprano; and Erna Embrey Garner, soprano.

Stanley Chapple, distinguished conductor and lecturer, will be the guest speaker at the final National Orchestra Forum of the season Friday night in Phillips Memorial Gallery, 1600 21st street. The forums are open to the public without charge.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Schools listed in this directory are personally known to and are recommended by the director of The Post's School Information Bureau. Schools interested in advertising in this directory are requested to call The Post School Department, National 4200, Extension 212, regarding eligibility and rates.

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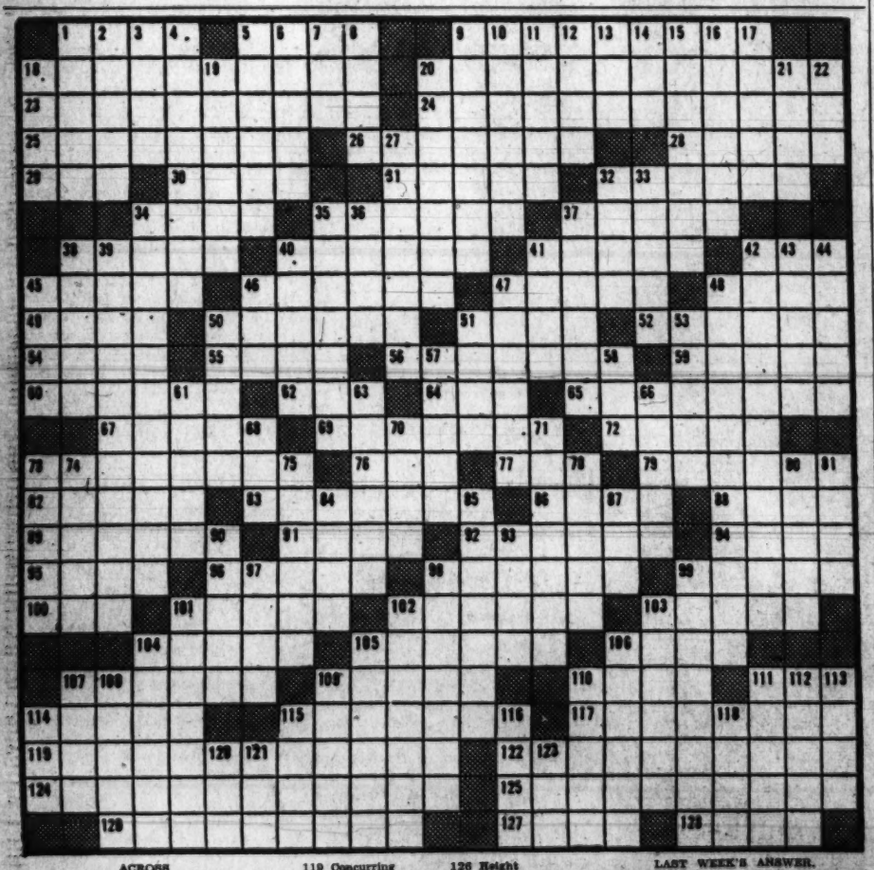

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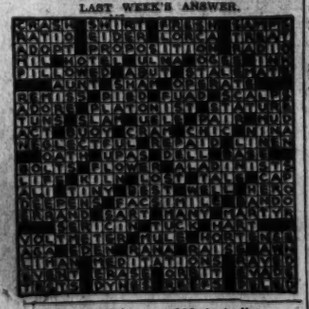
ACROSS

1 Match
5 Support
9 Downfall
13 Small fillet
20 Sending backward
22 Equivocal
24 Exorbitantly
25 Brief discourse
26 Shallow pools
28 Glacier fees
29 Compass point: abbr.
30 Network
31 Scandinavian
33 Thorns
34 Turkish commanders
35 Relish: rare
37 Electrical unit
38 Brush and ferrule used in decorative work
40 Unrelenting
41 Lightning: archaic
42 Prosperity
43 Liquid measures
46 Tylopods
47 Zenana
48 Ice crystals
49 Network
50 Woodland deities
51 Honest
52 Medal
54 Tagalog child
56 British colony in Arabia
58 Guilty person
59 Keen
60 Male relative
62 Roman measure
64 Pile
65 Oppose
67 Vendues
69 Philippine date plums
72 Summer house in India
73 Senselessly
76 Rumen
77 The head
79 Give back: law
82 Bottom facet of a brilliant
83 Desired
86 Pith
88 Newts
89 Fanons
91 Scripture canticles
92 Turkish aromatic liquors
94 Island west of Sumatra
95 Snares
96 Conquered
98 Didos
99 Upright sculptured slab
100 One: Scot.
101 Measuring rods
102 Lapwings
103 Sole of a plow
104 Gannet
105 Fondle
106 Apathetic
107 Cornmeal porridges
109 Profound student
110 Haven
111 Scorise
114 Pineapple
115 Delusion
117 Duplicative
119 Concurring
122 Deep-rooted
124 Amusers
125 New

DOWN

1 Squares in checker patterns
2 British major hanged as a spy during American Revolution
3 The same: Lat.
4 Re-shapes
5 Snares
6 Eaglestone
7 Siamese coin
8 Shake
9 Compunction
10 Lash
11 Violet perume
12 Becomes drowsy
13 Salutation
14 Thrice: Lat.
15 A Persian
16 Belgian seaport
17 The fist: Scot.
18 Swiss cold wind
19 Very narrow and elongate
20 Harshnesses
21 Palm leaves: var.
22 Belgian international lawyer
27 Celestial
32 Unless
33 Dress ostentatiously
34 Church vestibules
35 Behaves: obs.
36 Uniform
37 Of iron
38 Twining plant
39 Shorten, by telescoping
40 Farinaceous meal
41 Retreat
42 Incompetent
43 Is sullen
44 Lovely
45 Method
46 Spanish hero
47 Come to pass
48 Symbolic
50 Cut through
51 Homicidal
53 Potter's wheel
57 Unexplained point
58 Tributary of the Ob
61 Choicest part
63 Inviolable
66 Nostrils
68 Cautious
70 Paronomasias
71 Hollows for holding something
73 Brush of a bee
74 City in Italy
75 Freeholders
78 South African settlers
80 Worn out
81 Existence: Lat.
84 Citrous drinks
85 Draftsmen
87 Legal point
90 Vestment
93 Egyptian sacred bull
97 Exclamation
98 Edible grains
99 Shacklers
101 Three-masted Mediterranean vessel
102 Termagants
103 A mass or heap
104 Short poem
105 Short stories
106 Heavenly bodies
107 Scop
108 Australian marsupials
109 Soft silky fabric
110 Hinge
111 Manila hemp
112 Communion table
113 Blind
114 Topnotcher
115 Sinn
116 Chinese dynasty
118 Idolatry
120 Party adherent
121 Dine
123 Christened

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER.



Section III
Sunday, March 17, 1946

The Washington Post

Society and Women's News
Books, Theaters

UNIVERSITY OF [illegible]
MAR 22 1946

KING COTTON reigned at the ball Wednesday evening at the Shoreham, with Senator Kenneth McKellar master of ceremonies. Miss Nancy Anderson, daughter of the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Clinton Anderson, gets the bouquet for modeling and with them is Miss Gwin Barnwell, "Maid of Cotton"
Harris-Ewing Photos

King Cotton Comes to Capital For a Night

At left, Miss Harriet Cooley, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Harold Cooley in a cool cotton frock for warm mornings

"GEORGIA BELLE" they call the play suit which pretty Miss Virginia Earthman wears with such a flair. She's the daughter of Representative and Mrs. Harold H. Earthman of Tennessee. Congressional daughters from the Cotton States modeled everything from bathing suits to ball gowns. And all of them were cotton. State societies of Mississippi, North Carolina and Tennessee were sponsors of the fashion show and dance, the first of its kind in the Capital

Two Exhibits for Capitalites

'Darling of the Tigers' Shows Art Here Today

By Marie McNair

Ruth Perkins Safford paints interiors with such a fine hand that her water colors are likened to colored photography.

Give Virginia Fitzgerald a mountain peak, a shaded glen, a face with strength and character and she's off with palette and brush.

These two artists are exhibiting their work today. Mrs. Safford's sixth one-man show will be held at the Arts Club. The Fitzgerald collection will be shown at a tea at the Chinese Embassy when Mme. Wei, wife of the Ambassador, will say farewell to her friends before she leaves Wednesday for her first visit to her own country in six years.

In Navy circles Ruth Safford is Mrs. Laurance F. Safford, wife of Captain Safford. You'll find the living room of her Georgetown house in her collection to be shown at a private viewing at the Arts Club this afternoon. Mrs. McCook Knox, whose Colonial-type house, also in Georgetown, has been done by the artist, will be hostess with Captain and Mrs. Safford this afternoon when guests will take tea along with their art.

Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, wife of the Chief Justice, has been asked to preside at the tea table and others taking their turn will be Mrs. Robert Walsh, wife of General Walsh; Mrs. Harry Hawes, Mrs. Edward Meigs, Mrs. Charles McNary, Miss Bertha Noyes and Mrs. Blanch Noyes.

Career Is Fun

"It's great fun," Mrs. Safford says of her career, which has taken her to almost all the great shrines and historic points throughout the country. The Lee Mansion at Arlington, Va.; Wakefield, Washington's birthplace in Virginia; Kenmore, the home of Betty Washington, are but a few famous mansions which the artist has reproduced. The soft muted coloring is exquisite, not a detail is missed; in fact, each room is alive just as all good portraits should be.

On view today for the opening are half a dozen portraits of Mount Vernon's stately rooms, transept of our own Washington Cathedral; the famous Porter and Farragut windows at the United States Naval Academy, along with such pictures as "Grandmother's Quilt," "Mulberry Room," the berth deck of the U. S. frigate, Constitution, and scenes from Seaside Farm at Marblehead, Mass.

The list of art societies, the art clubs of which Mrs. Safford is a member and has exhibited with, reads like a catalogue. It all came about by a chance remark made by a distinguished art critic of our town some years ago when he discovered a picture of a room of Lee Mansion left for framing in a tiny Georgetown shop. "The artist who did that," he said, "has something. She should continue." And she did.

'Darling of the Tigers'

"The Darling of the Tigers" was the somewhat intriguing title given by Ernest Hauser to his article on Virginia Fitzgerald, which appeared in a national weekly some time ago.

Miss Fitzgerald is coming down today from New York with her pictures to show at the Chinese Embassy, pictures painted in China, where she spent three years with the Red Cross.

Young and very pretty, Virginia Fitzgerald can claim the distinction of being the second of her sex to land in China as a member of the Red Cross. Later, as secretary to Gen. Claire Chennault, head of the Flying Tigers, that volunteer group of American fliers fighting the war against Japan, she

Continued on Page 2, Column 8

19th Birthday Is Celebrated By Miss Mora

At 19 a girl likes to have a real birthday celebration—dinner, dancing, pretty frocks and music.

That's what Senorita Gabriela Mora, daughter of the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora decided. So last night she asked all her best friends in for a party to celebrate her nineteenth birthday.

A small group was invited for dinner at the Embassy and later an additional 20 or 30 came in for dancing and buffet supper. For the occasion, Gabriela wore a new gown of champagne nylon satin, made with off-the-shoulder neckline and full skirt.

Among her dinner guests were the Misses Lydia Langer, Laurita Braden, Jeanine Brossin de Saint-Didier, Katherine Elkins, Jocelyn Freer, Graciela Sarmiento, Hilda Vallarino and Elena Mora. Their partners were Lieut. Comdr. Robert Dudley, Lieut. Philip Ewald, Maj. Rodriguez O'Connor, Lieut. Col. Austin Bonis, Lieut. Phillip Beauvais, Enrique Rodriguez, Gonzalo Garland, Capt. Byron Tormehlon and Kjell de Nordenskoild.

Senorita Mora is being feted today at a 'uncheon given by Miss Freer at the Army and Navy Country Club. Yesterday Miss Elkins, home for the weekend from Simmons College, was hostess at a luncheon at the United Nations Club.

Cohost at the former will be Miss Freer's brother, Barry Freer, USNR, recently back from the Pacific. Among guests will be Senorita Vallarino, Miss Jane Lingo, Lieut. Rodriguez O'Connor and Lieut. Robert Zimmerman. At the Elkins luncheon were Miss Annie Laurie Rankin, Miss Freer, Mademoiselle de Saint-Didier, Senorita Sarmiento and several others.

Washington—The City of Opportunity

. . . Why Are They Stayings? They Like It Here

By Marjorie Binford Woods

WHAT is this great charm which the Nation's Capital has cast over three out five of its wartime residents—to keep them remaining here?

To me, a Navy wife who also has succumbed to the fascination of three years of Washington life, it's understandable. But now that the war is over—there's that little matter of survival, "sans Uncle Sam," which must be reckoned with.

Following up last week's Post Poll which revealed that 60 per cent of the newcomers who have been in this area for five years intend staying—I went scouting, learned many reasons "why." And they all spell Opportunity, capital "O."

Here are some of the typical stories:

IN PARIS last October two ATC buddies got together, dreamed up their "future in Washington." Now they have incorporated a business which already is going great guns.

Staff Sergt. Walter J. Gielen, jr., and Capt. John E. Smith, jr., become steadfast friends in their transit-service teaching days at Camp Luna, New Mexico, early in the war. They met again in Paris in 1945, where Sergeant Gielen, former Chicago Palmer House assistant manager, was running the deluxe Plaza Anthony Hotel for V. I. P.'s (Very Important People). The war was over then, and the fliers' talk turned from Army reminiscences to self-queries of "where do we go from here?"

Before the war, John had been a travel agent for Cook's in New York, had ideas of setting up a business for himself when he put on civvies again. Walter, as an experienced convention arranger, had the same notion.

Both their families were then in Washington. Walter's living here with Mrs. Gielen's parents. Smith, wife and two children were also in the United States Capital.

Little by little the jig-saw pieces began to fit together and a promising picture took form.

World Travel Bureau

"We'll set up a New World travel bureau with super-service, all for free," these old hands in the business told each other. "Washington is the logical place for the home office and we'll plan individual trips and packaged tours everywhere from Kalamazoo to Timbuctoo."

When Army discharges finally came through, it didn't take long for these boys to put their words into action. They were joined in the project by three other former servicemen who are travel experts. The United States Travel Agency at 815 15th st. nw. is the result. Complete with convention department, individual travel bureau, a special arrangements and entertainment division, the business has been operating since January and big planes are under way.

For instance: an all-expense tour is to be offered for Lewis-Conn fight fans on June 19, with special trains to and from New York and extra entertainment provided. Circle tours through the South, up the Pacific Coast, Yosemite Valley and Yellowstone National Park are being provided for summer travelers.

Trips to the Great Northwest, to Bermuda, Mexico City, South America—anywhere in the world—are all made as easy as check-writing when handled by this agency.

AS A WAC captain who served for two years in the Information and Education Division of the War Department, under the office of Chief of Staff, Georgia-born Grace Kempton fell for Washington from the beginning.

Several months before her military discharge in January, this pint-sized dynamo began laying the ground work for buying a business here. Luckily her husband, Willett M. Kempton, was made chief of radio-television for the Department of Interior, following his war activities as chief of regional radio OWI offices in the United States. Both the Kemptons have long been eager to unpack trunks, send for furniture and take up permanent quarters here.

Now they have an enchanting apartment of their own at the Carlyn in Georgetown, and Grace has her new firm name on a downtown office door. It is Embassy Service at 302 Bond Building.

"It's a central clearing office where embassy personnel, foreign visitors and out-of-town business men can turn for informa-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

When servicemen around the world stopped shooting and pondered, "Where do we go from here?" a surprising number came up with the answer, "Washington!" These two ATC buddies, Walter J. Gielen, jr., and John E. Smith, jr., joined forces and established a super-service World Travel Bureau here
It's the Fourth Estate, ticker tape and a reporting job for Miss Muriel L. Jones (right)

They're Capitalites Now

Photos by Underwood & Underwood

"Embassy Service" is the brain-baby of former WAC Captain Mrs. Grace Kempton (above). Here she is in conference with Lieut. Col. Count Baudouin de Borchgrave d'Atlena of the Belgian Embassy staff. Mrs. Kempton specializes in knowing all the answers—where to find a 40-foot Diesel engine fishing boat, a baby-sitter, or a sheet
Education is the favorite dish of Dr. Glenn Barnett (left). An important post in the National Educational Association kept this former Naval Reserve officer in town

From Fabulous "Erehwon"

Generals, Admirals Welcome "Alexa"

By Bessie Hackett

DURING the war years, Navy, Army and Marine Corps wives and mothers would get letters from their men folk singing the praises of "Alexa." Mostly she was just "Lex." But they all adored her—more than 20,000 servicemen, one-stripers to five-star admirals. Between the grim missions of war, they enjoyed brief moments of relaxation in the paradise of "Erehwon," Alexa's fabulous estate high on the slope of Mount Haliakelau on the Island of Maui.

Alexa—Mrs. Alexandra von Tempsky Zabriskie—is now in Washington as the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. James W. McCauley, friends from pre-Pearl Harbor days. But Admiral and Mrs. Chester Nimitz, Commandant of Marines and Mrs. Alexander Vandegrift, Gen. and Mrs. Franklin Hart, Gen. and Mrs. Clifton Cates, and scores of her "boys" and their wives are speaking up for some of her time, too.

The wives are just as enthusiastic about this trim-figured morale-builder with the wavy red-gold hair, green eyes and keen bright smile, as are their husbands. But Mrs. Zabriskie is holding off any big parties until she's thoroughly toured the shops and rehabilitated her 50-pound flying wardrobe. However, she'll be honor guest today at a luncheon given by the Vandegrifts and will go down Tuesday to Quantico to visit General and Mrs. Cates, who are giving a dinner that night.

A member of one of the FFH (First Families of Hawaii), Mrs. Zabriskie is descended from the Dowsetts and the McKibbins, Scotch-Irish pioneers who came from Belfast to Honolulu in the record time of 360 days. Her Polish Grandfather von Tempsky was a great wanderer whose California exploits in the days of '49 included a horseback trip from Southern California to Guatemala. He met his death in a Maori War in New Zealand. Mrs. Zabriskie's father and uncle introduced polo to Hawaii, and one of Alexa's prewar hobbies was the raising of polo ponies. She also breeds champion cocker spaniels, and black-and-white Jed, the favorite of them all, is known the breadth of the Pacific.

Her nephew, Gordon von Tempsky, a poloist since student days at the New Mexico Military Institute, served with the Army Air Force in the European Theater. A first cousin, Armine von Tempsky, is author of "Born in Paradise," that book of life on a cattle ranch in Hawaii.

The hospitality of "Erehwon" is legendary and it is aptly named—"Nowhere" spelled backward—for the men who have enjoyed its haven say it is something completely "out of this world."

Lieut. Thaddeus Coleman, recently returned from the Pacific with rows of campaign ribbons, battle stars and citations, and now stationed at the Navy Department, is one of Lex's "boys."

Nothing Like It

"I just couldn't do it justice," he replied when asked about "Erehwon." But the lieutenant did pretty well . . . something like this . . .

"You've never seen anything like it—pheasants like flies all over the place . . . elevation about 4000 feet and on a clear day you can see Pearl Harbor, 90 miles away . . . huge eucalyptus forest rising behind the plaster and gable English-type house, and you never saw such beautiful flowers . . . garage converted into apartments, which we called the Junior BOQ . . . behind the

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Baldwin-Mink Engagement Is Announced

The engagement of Miss Frances Baldwin to Lieut. Robert Owen Mink, USN, was announced yesterday by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley E. Baldwin of Hamilton, N. Y. The prospective bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Owen J. Mink of Washington and the late Captain Mink, former assistant surgeon general of the Navy.

Miss Baldwin was graduated from Western College in 1942 and is stationed with the Red Cross at Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y. Lieutenant Mink attended Staunton Military Academy and Columbian Preparatory School and was graduated in the class of 1943 from the United States Naval Academy.

Party Compliments Chilean Officers

Hosts last night at a buffet supper for 50 guests were the Chilean Military Attache and Senora de Medina.

The party, held at the Medina residence on Rosemont st., was in honor of a group of Chilean officers and their wives who are returning home after wartime station here.

Those complimented were, Vice Admiral and Senora Emilio Daroch, Comdr. Donald McIntyre, retiring Naval Attache, and Senora de McIntyre, Maj. and Senora Julio Vargas, Comdr. and Senora Raul Cisternos and Comdr. and Senora Arturo Sierra.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man Goes Overseas a Devoted Bridegroom; Near End of Two Years' Stay, Norwegian Girl Captures His Heart, Ousting His Wife

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: We had a three days' honeymoon before my husband went overseas for two years with the Army. He wrote ardently two or three times a week, saying he lived only for me, and often sent gifts,—until shortly before his return.

One letter came saying his work was finished, that I was to get ready for a good vacation. This was followed by another which said he was unhappy. I was puzzled. Then came a third, in which he said he no longer loved me and wanted a divorce—adding, "If we had had a child, it wouldn't have happened."

Two weeks later he arrived from overseas—stern, unsmiling. We met and kissed—but not as a married pair should after long separation—and lunched at my hotel. He said it was no place to talk so we walked to a park and sat on a bench. He said I should know from his last letter what the trouble was.

I told him I wanted to give up my job, go with him wherever he wished, and have a child; and that I had saved for him all the money he sent. He said I must not have understood his letter. I asked, "Did you meet someone?" He said, "Yes, a girl in Oser, a Norwegian civilian." I was stunned; because he is a fine reliable man. He said he had made a mess of our marriage; that it was all his fault.

Why Should Wife Agree to Divorce?

HIS HANDS were shaking and he said he wished he had thrown himself overboard or used a revolver. He left me at my hotel and went to the country, where he stayed two weeks with friends. After a month he came home for a day to see me and get some clothing. He was to start work on the morrow. We had a pleasant visit but he said he felt unchanged about me.

He had been to a psychiatrist and also to a minister and both had told him that his marriage was the source of his nervous trouble and that he should either go back to me or not see me at all. I begged to go with him and he said he knew I loved him and would be good to him; but that his love for me was dead. This was shortly before Christmas, and at parting I tucked a $50 bill into his hand. He said he would write. Later he sent a little note and a gift.

Now I plan to see him again in a few days and my problem is, how to treat him? Why should I give him a divorce? He has no cause for one and I love him better than anything in life. My friends are disgusted with him and want me to ignore him. They tell me I have everything—a brand new home I bought, a good job,—and that he has nothing to offer. Please advise me. E. S.

Giving Is Like 'Unto' Receiving

DEAR E. S.: Once it was called to my attention that the gesture of generous relinquishment, or of giving, is synonymous with the gesture of receiving. To illustrate (as the speaker did): Reach out your hands at heart level, palms upward, slightly cupped, in the manner symbolical of bearing gifts. There. Get the idea?

Now try the tightfisted gesture of refusing to give or let go. See the difference? How could one receive from the inexhaustible storehouse of Providence endless measure of fresh good, pressed down and brimming over, when such is the attitude one brings to another, or to old things, or to the status quo, in a spiritual crisis? Or in any crisis,—which is to say, at the turning point or time for decisive action?

Such is my answer to your question, "Why should I give my husband a divorce? He has no cause for one." It is an axiom of moral law that the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life. Technicalities neither make true marriage, nor do they destroy it. Whom God—and God is Love—hath joined together none can put asunder.

The Paradox Of Publican

YOUR husband's flight from conjugal intimacy now that his love for you is dead—or at any rate in coma,—is in a sense more virtuous than your insistence upon possession simply because you have the legal grant. You show as the self righteous Pharisee, obedient to the letter, dead to the spirit; he as the sinful Publican, frankly and profoundly conscience stricken, yet alive to truth—honest to admit that his love is dead, whereas you profess, mistakenly, to be animated by love for him.

You don't love him. You merely want him—dead or alive, as the saying goes. If you loved him truly, with love that "seeketh not her own," that rejoices in the happiness of the beloved, you would loose him and let him go—with your blessing. In which case, he might find his way back of his own accord. Or if he does not, a better love will be your reward, if and when your heart is right. Joyous anticipation is the key to realization. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

From 'West of the Pecos'

This is no Rock Creek cowboy. William W. Hair, jr. and his Missus hail from Balmorhea in West Texas. They dropped in at the Shoreham for the Texas Club's Frontier Frolic Thursday night and took first prize for the best "costumes." "Costume nothing, these are my wearin' clothes," drawled Will, who is up here working in the U. S. Engineer's office. That's a "Lily Langtry" dress Mrs. Hair is showing off to such good advantage. Sse works in the General Accounting office

Erehwon's Beloved Chatelaine Warmly Welcomed in Capital

Continued from Page 1

house a bunkhouse we could use any time we wanted.

"Lex operated on the theory that we wouldn't get any good out of the place unless we relaxed—and first order when anyone arrived was to remove his tie. If a fellow was too bashful, Lex would walk up to him with a pair of scissors and snip off his tie. The house was full of snipped-off ties. But you could always pull open the cupboard door and pick yourself a new one from the bunch she had hanging there."

From the "boys," too, come legends of a 16-foot refrigerator always stacked with cold beer, milk, eggs and fresh fruit—and always frozen pineapple for breakfast. And there are tales of feasts of ham, venison and turkey—with luscious cheese-flavored rolls prepared a week in advance and shoved into the oven on the assembly line plan . . . and outdoor steak fries. And after the party admirals and second looies would pile into the kitchen to wash the dishes.

Although she had opened her home to servicemen even before the war, it seems Alexa's ball of hospitality really started rolling when Comdr. Jimmy Flatley and his fighting squadron known as the "Grim Reapers" stayed at "Erehwon" to rest up after the Battle of Midway. It meant so much to them that Lex held open house forever after.

Coming back from missions, the boys would zoom low over Maui and drop a note on Lex's lawn saying when to expect them. Those showing signs of "battle fatigue" got special attention and were frequently kept at "Erehwon" to recuperate.

Legendary, too, is the "king of all scrapbooks," which the Library of Congress, after hearing about it from Elmer Davis, would like to possess. Alexa says maybe later, but not while she lives—for the huge volume is filled with sentiments dear to her heart.

Mrs. Zabriskie's home contains souvenirs brought to her from all over the world by her adoring boys, such as the big spyglass captured on Saipan and Japanese guns, knives and shells scattered around as ashtrays. Her favorite leather jacket is a solid mass of insignia.

Everyone Welcome

No one ever had to be invited to "Erehwon." He was always welcome. And Alexa and her diminutive wonder maid, Masu, were always home—ready to serve ham and eggs or turn their hands to a fiesta for 150 guests.

"It was Lex's own self-appointed war job. There was nothing official about it," says Lieutenant Coleman. "It was different from the other big homes converted into rest houses with an officer in charge. At Lex's there was no GI atmosphere; it was like home."

One of Mrs. Zabriskie's boys, a Washington naval officer, has named his baby daughter Alexa.

"I think she should get a special award," Lieutenant Coleman declared firmly. "She's a wonderful person. She's very handsome and has a commanding look about her. If she were a man she'd be a general—I mean she'd be an admiral! Oh, shucks, I can't describe her."

We think the lieutenant did all right.

Diplomatic Circling

Beauties From Bogota Steal the Show At Colombian Embassy; Brennans Salute St. Pat

By Peggy Preston

LIVELIEST Embassy in town is the Colombian, where the youthful, handsome Santamarias are hosts.

Something or someone new and interesting always turns up at a party there. Last week the Ambassador and his wife introduced Washington society to their talented, young countryman, Enrique Arias, at an evening piano recital.

But surprise package of the evening was a trio of beauties from Bogota. The three senoritas, visitors at the embassy, are relatives of the Ambassador. And, while it doesn't seem fair, they've all snared themselves a goodly share of the Santamaria good looks and charm.

There is brown-haired Leonor Samper, the Ambassador's cousin . . . educated in this country, she speaks perfect English, loves to go dancing and would like to tarry a while in town. But she's off for home in a fortnight . . . Glamor girl of the outfit is Cecilia Gomez, a genuine Latin lovely, with a Florida sun tan that makes her a knockout in evening frocks. She's enrolled in St. Joseph's School in Philadelphia, will visit here weekends . . . the pretty brunet, 16-year-old Maria Bermudez, is the Ambassador's niece, who will live at the embassy, attend Immaculata Academy.

SMILING, scholarly Robert Brennan, the Irish Minister, always has a surprise answer up his whimsical sleeve.

Upon his return from a flying visit to his native heath, the Minister remarked to a friend on the speed with which he reached Ireland—12 hours of flying time. Then he added that even this record would soon be obsolete, that six hours from New York to Dublin may soon be an actuality.

"First thing you know everyone of Irish descent in America will be hopping over to Ireland for the weekend," interposed his friend.

"Not all at the same time, I hope," quipped the Minister. "Ireland couldn't take it. There are 30 million people of Irish lineage in America and little more than four million in Eire. We'd all have to go into the hotel business!"

He Missed the Parade

For the first time since his arrival here as Minister in 1938, Mr. Brennan was not in the reviewing stand yesterday for New York's traditional St. Patrick's Day parade. Instead, he was in St. Louis for the funeral of his old friend, Cardinal John Glennon.

But St. Pat was properly saluted by the Brennan clan in spite of the Minister's absence. Big, strapping Robert Patrick, teen-age pride of the family, marched along Fifth ave. with his fellow students from Cardinal Farley Military Academy. Interested spectators, his diminutive mother and sister, Maeve.

THE flood of Washington visitors from liberated countries is beginning to flow the other way. Gradually, a few at a time, some hardly souls are venturing back to begin life again in Europe or Asia.

One such person is Mme. H. J. Reuchlin, Dutch artist, who returns to her native Holland later this month Mme. Reuchlin has been visiting her son and daughter-in-law, the Netherlands Counselor and Mme. Reuchlin. She arrived a few months ago and now, refreshed, heartened and considerably healthier, she is eager to get home.

During the occupation years, Mme. Reuchlin managed to do some painting, despite hunger pains. Paints, brought from France, lasted if carefully rationed; when canvas ran out, she worked on wood and old cartons. This spring in Rotterdam, she plans to show some of this work at the first art exhibits Holland has had in many years.

THE Torfinn Oftedals of the Norwegian bassy finally received their sailing orders, after several months of waiting. They're en route to Oslo, via the tramp steamer, Mangarella.

First Secretary at the embassy here during the war, Mr. Oftedal is going home for a tour of duty in the Foreign Office.

Taking over his duties in Washington is another young, personable Norwegian, Arne Gunneng. Mme. Gunneng will join him here in June . . . New bachelor officer on the staff is Thorans Svendsen, Commercial Counselor, who replaces Arne Skaug.

Washington—The City of Opportunity

Continued from Page 1

tion and assistance, no matter how large or small their problems," Mrs. K. explains.

This is the way the unique business works. A chenille factory owner in Georgia runs out of unbleached domestic sheeting for bedspreads. He seemingly can't buy it anywhere. A long-distance phone call to Embassy Service starts Grace Kempton on the trail, through her well-established Government contacts. It isn't long until she comes up with a tip for the manufacturer, all for a nominal fee. The factory then goes back to normal production and Grace turns her efforts to scouring about for a 40-foot Diesel engine fishing boat for another client down in Key West, Fla.

Or it may be a senora from one of the embassies who frantically needs an afternoon baby-sitter—or wants to know where to buy a new electric iron. Embassy Service prides itself on supplying the answers to any and all such requests.

A JOB in the field which interests him most—"education for all American children"—tempted Glenn Barnett to leave the Navy Reserves and cast in his lot as a Capitolite. It was the job of assistant secretary of Educational Policies Commission, sponsored by the National Educational Association.

As an officer of the commission he will soon set out with other members to visit outstanding elementary schools throughout the United States to seek educational practices of exceptional merit. From the gleanings of this trip a major report will be published of fundamental policies for the development of elementary schools in this country.

"A report which promises really to get to the grass roots of the educational system," this doctor of education predicts.

From the time Glenn Barnett graduated from high school (second in his class) at the age of 15, he has either been pursuing knowledge or propounding it at some institution of learning. His only time out was during the war period when for two years he served as an ensign and later a lieutenant (j. g.) in the Office of Chief of Naval Operations, here in Washington.

It was an interesting experience being in the Navy, he testifies, but education is admittedly his favorite dish. As a teacher in both elementary and high schools in his native Missouri, he is an exponent of the new type of instruction. That of teaching pupils the four R's in relation to things with which they are familiar.

Barnett, at the age of 29, has the distinction of holding three college degrees. He graduated at 19 with a Bachelor of Science degree from Kansas City Teachers College. Later received his "Doctor of Education" and "Master of Education" degrees from the University of Missouri.

THANKS to the Marine Corps which brought her to Washington, former First Lieut. Muriel L. Jones is sitting on top of the world—on the sky-scraper thirteenth floor of the National Press Building. As a sort of "preliminary editor" in the news bureau of Washington Reporters, Inc., this Hoosier is fast learning the ups and downs of the fourth estate.

"It's a luxury to be in a job I can talk about," she says. "After serving 2½ years as a security officer where my lips were always tightly sealed, I don't need any coaxing to tell people how fascinated I am with newspaper work."

Muriel was trained to be a secretary back in the Wheeler (Ind.) High School. She majored in literature and philosophy in Valparaiso University but it didn't get her any place in the business world, she says, after her graduation in '37.

"Take a letter, Miss Jones," seemed to be the words she liked best. So she took a secretarial job, first with an insurance company in South Bend, then with the La Porte Ordnance Plant in '41. Being surrounded by bombs evidently served to whet her appetite for "joining up." She selected the Marine Corps because she considered it the toughest service, and entered as a private at Lejeune, N. C.

She counts it "the luckiest break in the world" to have been sent to Washington for duty after her graduation from OCS. She thinks it's exciting to be in a political hotbed, likes everything about the Capital—except the climate.

After her service discharge in January it didn't occur to her to leave town. She merely sent home for her left-over civilian clothes, which she supplemented with the few new accessories she could afford to buy—then moved into the job she had lined up in advance.

"The idea of being in the news-writing business appealed to me, though I knew very little about it," Muriel confessed.

"Now she knows more than her boss about certain things," Bureau Chief Jack Reed (her employer) says. He's never learned to read the perforated teletype tape. Now he doesn't need to learn.

Muriel not only deciphers the tape, but cuts it and operates the teletype machine directly by stenographic notes, I discovered. As preliminary editor she sorts out all releases, takes copy dictation, edits it and does a little writing on her own. "It's a thrilling job for a newspaper beginner and suits me!" she beams.

So there you are. Better move over, Washington, and make more room. Besides the five-year residents who want to stay here, there are also more recent "newcomers" to be chalked up on the permanent list!

Down Virginia Way

Cuttings Give Dance at Club; Many Return From Florida

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mr. and Mrs. George Walford Cutting, Miss Mary Martha Cutting, John Parker Cutting and Master Aubrey Neville Cutting of Fenton Farm, Warrenton, entertained at a dance last evening at the Springs Field Club, near Warrenton. It was the first private dance given this season in the hunt country of Virginia.

Mrs. Montague Littleton of Middleburg will leave today for New Orleans to visit Col. and Mrs. William E. Simms. While there she will be matron of honor for Miss Catherine Burns, whose wedding will take place March 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor du Pont entertained at a dinner party last evening in honor of Henry W. Frost, who was saying goodby to his friends. He will leave this week for Dallas, Tex.

Gibsons Return

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gibson of Upperville arrived home this week from Miami, Fla.

John Worden Parris of Detroit, Mich., is visiting his brother, Morris Parris, at his home near Marshall. Mr. and Mrs. William Seipp entertained at a luncheon party in honor of Mr. Parris last week and Miss Elizabeth Lemmon gave a dinner party in his honor a few evenings ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Scott Hardin entertained at dinner Friday evening. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Victor du Pont, Mr. and Mrs. Algernon Davy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cushman and Miss Elizabeth Lemmon.

Mrs. J. Welles Henderson, jr., has returned to her home, Raspberry Plain, Leesburg, from a two weeks' visit to Sarasota, Fla.

Visit Miss Lemmon

Miss Janet Roszel and Donny Roszel of Baltimore have arrived to visit their aunt, Miss Lemmon, at the Church House, near Middleburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Southgate Morison of Baltimore have returned after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison, at Welbourne.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Byrd of Winchester are being congratulated on the arrival of a son at Memorial Hospital, Winchester, March 5. They have named the baby Thomas Thomson Byrd. Mrs. Byrd was formerly Miss Gretchen Thomson of New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. Crompton Smith entertained a few friends at a dinner party at their home, Featherbed Farm, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Randolph G. Duffey of Warrenton has arrived at her home, Pickett Mountain Farm, with her young son, born recently at Doctors Hospital, Washington. They have named their little son, Allen Townsend Winmill, after his uncle, the late Capt. Allen Townsend Winmill.

To Entertain Club

Mrs. Thomas M. Fendall will entertain members of the Fauquier and Loudoun Garden Club at her home Wednesday at luncheon. Mrs. Thomas Atkinson will talk on tree planting.

Maj. and Mrs. J. Mackenzie Tabb arrived in Middleburg Wednesday to stay at Crednal. They came here from Winter Garden, Fla., where they have been since Major Tabb arrived in this country last month from Germany.

Ross Lipscomb of Raspberry Plain, Leesburg, is recovering from an appendectomy. He will return home tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. John Good and their two children will arrive in Middleburg next week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. McConnell, after spending two months at Palm Beach, Fla.

Mrs. Dobson Altemus of Philadelphia is recovering from an illness at Llangollen, the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Whitney.

Miss Sally Sears of Boston, who is spending the spring season in Middleburg, entertained a number of friends at a buffet Friday evening.

Celebrate Anniversary

Members of the United Nations Club have received special invitations to attend an illustrated lecture to be given this afternoon by Curator John Walter, and a concert by Pianist John Kirkpatrick. The event will be held in the East Garden Court of the National Gallery of Art, which is celebrating its fifth anniversary today.

Rings On Their Fingers

Leachman—Green

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Leachman announce the engagement of their daughter, Molly Morse, to Lieut. Col. Harry Edward Green, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Green of Coshocton, Ohio.

The bride-elect attended Bradford Junior College and her fiance is a graduate of Princeton University and Harvard Law School.

Campbell—Cain

Mr. and Mrs. James Read Campbell of Memphis, Tenn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Patricia James, to Capt. George Harvey Cain of this city and New York.

Miss Campbell attended the Lausanne School and Siena College.

Captain Cain is on terminal leave after serving 20 months in China. He is son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey Cain and a graduate of St. John's College and Georgetown University.

Walsh—Horvath

Mr. and Mrs. Walter V. Walsh of Great Neck, Long Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Joan Sarah, to Ensign Alexander B. Horvath, USNR, son of Dr. and Mrs. Frank S. Horvath of Washington.

Miss Walsh attended Baldwin School, Packer Collegiate Institute and was graduated from Cornell University.

Ensign Horvath is an alumnus of Gonzaga School and attended Cornell University. He is now stationed at Newport, R. I.

Turnage—Halloran

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Margaret Turnage, daughter of Mrs. Joseph R. Pope of this city and High Point, N. C., and the late Carl Thomas Furnage, to Donald James Halloran, son of Mrs. Roy Dennis Halloran of Boston and Washington and the late Colonel Halloran.

MISS MOLLY LEACHMAN
. . . Lieutenant's bride-elect

Smith—Harris

The engagement of Lieut. (j.g.) Maryan Harley Smith, USNR, to John J. Harris, son of Mrs. V. H. Harris of Montclair, N. J., and St. Petersburg, Fla., and the late Mr. Harris, has been announced by the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Manly Smith of Dublin, Ga. Lieutenant Smith is stationed in Washington.

Harrow—Lee

No date has been set for the wedding of Miss Virginia Harrow, daughter of John C. Harrow of Deltaville, Va., whose engagement to Carl E. Lee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lee of Washington, has been announced.

Hoosiers Set Reunion Tea For March 24

Indiana Society will hold a reunion tea Sunday, March 24, 4 to 7 p. m. at historic Alva Belmont House, 144 B st. ne. During the war the society discontinued its activities, which will be renewed with the forthcoming tea.

Guests will be received by former presidents of the society and their wives, including former Senator and Mrs. James E. Watson, Representative and Mrs. Louis Ludlow, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Whitlock, Dr. and Mrs. Royd Ray Sayers, Representative and Mrs. Charles Halleck, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur (Dutch) Bergman and Representative and Mrs. Robert Grant.

In line also to greet Hoosiers will be the president-elect, the former Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard and Mrs. Wickard.

Pouring tea will be Mrs. Homer Capehart, Mrs. Camden McAtee, Mrs. Posey Kime, Mrs. William Boehne, jr., Mrs. Forest Harness, Mrs. Fordyce Minnick, Dr. Katherine McHale, Mrs. Harvey Wiley and Mrs. Charles Wesley Risher.

Committee in charge includes Mrs. James Lewis Fieser, Mrs. Leslie Clark Stevens, Mrs. Howard Tolley, Mrs. Frederick Ballard and Mrs. Edward L. Springer. Information may be obtained from the secretary, Mrs. Esther Costa, Randolph 5689.

Rochester Night To Be Observed

Rochester night at the Shoreham Hotel is on the program of the New York State Society for Wednesday. All New Yorkers are invited by President Harold B. Barnett. Festivities will start at 9:30 p. m.

Among guests of honor will be Representatives George F. Rogers of Rochester, James W. Wadsworth of Geneseo, W. Sterling Cole of Bath and Edwin Arthur Hall of Binghampton.

A reception committee of "Rochester folk," headed by Vice President Pascal D. Fallon and Mrs. Fallon, will be composed of Mrs. Fred S. Cooksley, Mrs. Mabelle W. Hagen, Mrs. Laura A. Niblack, Misses Sally Camhi, Sylvia Cohen, Janet Friedman, Yetta Sacks, Jennie Wallach, Earl Leonardo and Joseph Volpe.

Mrs. Knowles to Talk on Problems Of Today's Young British Writers

Mrs. S. John Knowles, London writer and actress, will speak at the dinner meeting of Theta Sigma Phi, at Lee Sheraton Hotel, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Knowles recently has arrived in Washington with her husband, who is a new director of the British Food Mission. The former Iris Stafford Northcote, she is the granddaughter of one of Britain's former Chancellors of the Exchequer and a cousin of the Earl of Iddesleigh, member of the House of Lords.

Mrs. Knowles, as Iris Ashley Knowles is now writing occasionally for The Washington Post. Before the war she worked on the London Daily Express, and before that appeared in London in several Cole Porter shows and other plays.

On Wednesday night she will talk about the difficulties which beset young writers in Britain today.

Hessler Studios
MRS. S. J. KNOWLES

Jewish Women Will Observe Annual Purim Feast This Week

Throughout the city Jewish women's organizations will observe the Purim feast this week. The story of Purim, centered about the tale of "Esther Amalka," will oft be repeated as the various groups gather.

Washington chapter, Business and Professional Division of Hadassah will hold a Purim, member-bring-a-member tea today at 3 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Harry Kahan in the Dorchester House. Mrs. Raphael Tourover, vice president of National Hadassah, will be principal speaker. Others participating will include Mrs. Sarah Ezekiel and Miss Blanche Berlin. Musical numbers will be given by Mrs. Sylvia Cerin, coloratura soprano, and Miss Minnie Millenchuck, pianist. Mrs. Jessie Brier is in charge of arrangements.

Arlington Meeting

Women's League of Arlington Jewish Center will feature "Purim" at its meeting tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 3150 Wilson blvd. Co-chairman are Gertrude Friedman and Edith Flax. Helen Jacobs, vice president, will preside in the absence of the president.

Jeane Landon will tell the story of Purim. Musical numbers will be given by Ethel Werner, pianist, and Deborah Somers, soloist.

Adas to Have Supper

Sisterhood of Adas Israel Congregation will commemorate the Purim feast today at 6 p. m. at the synogague, 6th and Eye sts. nw., with a supper and traditional program.

Mrs. Emil Schaefer is chairman. Mrs. Eugene Rosenblatt is in charge of supper arrangements, reservations for which are being accepted by telephone chairman, Mrs. Goldie Katz, and by the ticket chairman, Mrs. Maxwell Ostrow.

The Adas Israel Sisterhood, one of the group locally sponsoring supplies for overseas survivors, has issued an appeal for canned or dried foods, clothing or medical supplies.

'Darling of The Tigers' Exhibits Art

Continued from Page 1

immediately became a favorite with the boys, doing many of their portraits to send back home.

She supplied the fliers with music, served as a morale tonic to them and even gave advice to the lovelorn when they asked it.

A born organizer and leader, Virginia Fitzgerald started out in the little town of Lakewood, Ohio. She wished to be an artist—she was definite about that. But stenography paid better, so between studying art and music—she took singing lessons for two years—she held various office jobs. At one time she was secretary to the Detroit Edison Co.; secretary and later office assistant at the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. in New York. She joined all the art societies to which she was eligible and now—if she could only find a studio she could go back to work.

Florida Dance

Florida State Society, inactive for the past two years, will renew activities with a dance Saturday at 9:30 p. m. The entire congressional delegation and their wives are expected to be present, according to Howland A. Sarra, president.

Wins Campus Honor

Miss Lucy Staton, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Adolphus Staton of Chevy Chase, is a new member of the Smith College press board, student publicity agency. A freshman, she was chosen on the basis of competitive tryouts.

Gray Hair?
DON'T BE DISCOURAGED!
Simply wet it with Canute Water. A few applications will completely re-color it similar to its former natural shade. IN ONE DAY—IF YOU WISH. Then primp just once a month and KEEP it young-looking.
Canute Water is not a tint or rinse that washes off. Shampooing actually improves the rich, warm new color and leaves your hair fresh, clean and natural to the touch. You may even curl it or get a permanent.
CANUTE WATER
Leading dealers in most of America's largest cities sell more Canute Water than all other hair colorings combined!
• Pure, colorless and crystal-clear. • 30 years without injury to a single user. • REALLY SAFE! Skin test NOT needed. • Proved harmless at one of America's Greatest Universities.
No other product can make all these claims
8 Application Size.....$1.15 at drug stores

Lambs and Magnolias

It's 'O, to Be in April', Be It England or D. C.

By Iris Ashley Knowles

"I WANT TO write about spring," I told my assignment editor.

"It's been done," he said.

"Oh I know," I agreed. "Wordsworth . . ."

"Not Wordsworth," said the editor. "The Daily So-and-So. With pictures." ". . . Keats, Shelley and Shakespeare," I went on bravely. "'With a heigh the doxy over the dale!' Now, why not I? After all spring belongs to everyone."

The editor looked surprised. "Well, all right. And if you could get in a bit of summer, too . . ." But before he had time to change his mind I was on my way to discover what people were doing with this thing called spring.

As I walked through the park I remembered the softly rolling hills around my home in England; and how at this time of year there would be hundreds of lambs dotting the grass. Did you ever stand to watch them make their senseless, frivolous little leaps into the air? It is so gay, that little leap, that even when you are alone you find yourself laughing aloud.

Later in the day I met a young man who had just left the Navy. He was tall, very nice looking and also quite newly wed. After we were introduced our hostess moved away. The young man said, "How do you do? Do you know the magnolias are out at Dumbarton Oaks? I think," he added, and his eyes shone with happiness, "I think I have never seen such beautiful magnolias."

The war was over and he was alive. He was just starting out on a life as he planned it. No foxholes or submarines, but his head held high in the sunshine, a lovely wife beside him . . . and on top of it all those wonderful magnolias. Somehow I do not think he will ever see any other magnolias so beautiful as the blossoms at Dumbarton Oaks this spring.

Out at Pierce Mill in the late afternoon, the water tumbled over the rocks, making the air perceptibly cooler. A party very young Girl Scouts were returning from a nature walk. They carried small branches, some of young green leaves, some with buds still unopened, some covered with the yellow stars of forsythia.

Their young voices rose on the air and seemed to make the birds sing louder in competition; their bare legs, freed at last from winter's coverings, looked so cool and unfettered, that my own thin stockings felt suddenly tight and unnecessary and I longed to remove them and let the ice-cold water run over my toes. "But it won't be spring fever, it will be double pneumonia my good woman!" I thought, and turned the idea aside.

I WALKED along Connecticut ave. and was reminded once again of the broad Avenue des Champs Elysees in Paris. A young marine and his girl were strolling hand in hand just ahead of me. When they reached a photographer's shop they paused and looked at the bridal pictures that filled the windows; their arms were about each other's waists as they moved on and you could almost see the orange blossom on her smooth dark hair.

In Paris it would be just the same, I thought . . . the soft air, the wide avenue, the sun winking on the glass-fronted shops . . . a sailor and his girl. Almost the only difference would be the chestnut trees with their candle-like blossoms and probably the boy would have kissed the girl right there in front of those bridal pictures. The only difference was really just a matter of time!

Then at an open flower market I saw the delicate trumpet shaped flowers of freesias. For me, their soft sweet fragrance is potent as only a scent can be, in conjuring up other, childhood spring-times, of beechwoods dappled with sunlight, deep green moss beside a running stream and all through the woodland a carpet of little pale yellow primroses filling the quiet air with their musky-sweet smell. I emptied my purse to buy the freesias.

WHEN I got home my little daughter came running to meet me. "Hello, mommie!" she said, almost before I was inside the door. "I'm a poet!"

I looked at her bouncing up and down with excitement because I was back and she had something to tell me. What was it she reminded me of, springing on her toes like that? Oh, yes, the little white lambs in the fields . . . and I laughed.

"You mustn't laugh," she said, indignant, misunderstanding.

"No, no," I said quickly, "Not at you. Tell me, why a poet."

"At school we had to write a verse about spring," and she produced a piece of crumpled paper and smoothed it carefully against the wall. I looked over her honey-colored head and read:

Now at last has come the spring,
Flowers blossom, people sing.
Thank God for everything.

"I guess that's just about a perfect ending for a spring day," I said, wondering it was that when I felt so happy I suddenly wanted to cry.

You'll Be 'Lovely to Look At' In the New Spring Fashions

SAND-BEIGE JERSEY, molding to the figure in one of the most flattering dinner dresses at the Bergdorf showing. The graceful skirt has shirred fullness in back pouring from envelope folds and is caught at the waist with a belt of glimmering pearls and antique beads.

BLACK CABLE NET is used for this full-skirted evening gown in Muriel King's custom collection presented by Stein and Blaine. The shorter underskirt is black satin and has a scalloped hem. The wide corslet belt is also of satin.

BLACK AND WHITE MEN'S WEAR WORSTED is used in this suit by Muriel King, featuring the new three-quarter length jacket, with appliqued bands of black wool and black buttons. A slim black woolen skirt completes the ensemble.

By Rosemary Smith

NEW YORK'S galaxy of spring fashions is aimed primarily at enhancing femininity. This is apparent from the luxurious showrooms high above Fifth ave. to the sidewalks of Seventh and Eighth, where streams of milling pushcarts shuttle apparel through the wholesale district. And it's a trend that's certain to appeal.

Bright prints, new color combinations and lines designed to emphasize the feminine figure were the highlights of a half dozen recent showings which traditionally set the pattern for new styles in all price ranges.

There were few extreme designs, but rather an over-all picture of clothes that many can wear and look lovely. Particularly noticeable in the custom-made collections was the use of pure silk, hand-loomed cotton and softest woolens, the finest and not long ago the rarest fabrics available. Undoubtedly better materials have started to come back on the market and soon will find their way into more moderate priced clothes.

Simplicity and Perfection

Bergdorf Goodman showed made-to-order originals in their satin-draped salon, a line of new clothes full of spirit and designed to flatter their wearers. With quiet assurance born of knowledge and experience, the presentation was happily devoid of talk of sensational "new" colors or "trends" to startle the fashion world.

The new spirit might be found in the arched line of the bodice cording, in the slight arch of below-the-belt seams in the back of the jacket, the rushed-to-the-front fullness of a bolero-suit's skirt, the back sliding hems of dinner dresses. These intricate designer touches keynoted the spectacle of more than a hundred models.

One hit of the show was a simple navy blue wool "Accessory Suit" with a fitted jacket with modest revers and slim, straight skirt. Pure, plain and perfect it was a suit adaptable to wide variations of accessories. At the showing, it was set off by a blouse of canary hand-loomed cotton.

Favors Slim Lines

New York welcomed Muriel King's first collection at Stein and Blaine's since her return from Hollywood. Slim lines featuring low flaring bell skirts for afternoon and evening characterize the collection. There is no added bulk or padding. Shoulders are moderately widened. Waistlines are small, slightly lower than normal but molded high even on suit skirts. Skirts have an easy flow and many for evening are draped up to give an uneven hemline. The suits are designed with figures in mind: therefore, they range from short box to fitted hipline jackets and new long slim tubular coats.

An emerald green wool coat with an accompanying green bird and flower print two-piece suit exemplified a trend toward print dresses under wool coats with a matching print trim.

Spontaneous applause greeted a scarlet crepe dinner suit in both of its two showings. First with a short nipped-in jacket with one heavily embroidered sleeve with bees and daisies in gold and jeweled beads. Then without the jacket and with a three-yard scarf twined through the string shoulder straps of the revealing bra top.

For those who might be toying with the thought of the bare front, there was a black chiffon with pink insets across the bosom. Over this was the most enchanting, if the most useless garment of the season, a chiffon lumberjacket with lace at the throat.

Castillo Creates 'Bird-Wing'

Another top-flight designer with a new collection is Castillo, just over from Paris to design for the Fashion Floor of Elizabeth Arden.

Castillo believes that design should be constant and functional. Pleats or folds, for example, should never be handled as ornamentation but always to achieve movement and line.

In his first showing in America he has created a new silhouette which he calls "bird-wing." He describes it as having the look of a bird poised for flight . . . wide sleeves . . . tiny waist and softness in the skirt.

A print suit of pure silk crepe fully illustrates the "bird-wing" silhouette. The jacket is hip length with sleeves stemming from the yoke. Over a tight sleeve there is a loose drapery of fabric that gives the "bird-wing" detail. The color is redwood, named after one of Miss Arden's color harmony lipsticks.

One of the season's most attractive innovations is the introduction of gay long-handled umbrellas styled like a dandy's cane and executed in fabrics to match suits and dresses. These and other accessory touches can brighten any costume. Smart designers know it and coordinate their costumes as carefully as they cut the fabrics. A worthwhile tip for all of us.

BLUEJACKET, but it's new in gray flannel with a matching skirt. One of the prize suits at the Bergdorf Goodman collection of originals.

In Paris Anything Goes

By Cynthia Lowry

PARIS.—One can say today with reasonable certainty that women will wear clothes this spring and summer and the clothes will be good looking. At the moment, a woman wearing anything short of a filigreed barrel can have some degree of assurance that some Paris designer has said it is high style.

In the past couple of weeks Jean Patou, Paquin and Robert Piguet have shown their collections each full to brimming with beautifully made clothes which are easily worn. But each has arrived at very different conclusions.

Patou, for instance, sticks firmly by quite short skirts for daytime wear. His skirts are about the shortest of any of the big houses. He still likes exaggerated shoulders, and is accenting them in some of his dressier clothes with inserts and eyelet work. His suits have long jackets and accentuated waistlines.

Paquin has turned out a typically beautiful series of dresses, coats and those famous glittering evening clothes. The house seems particularly fond of very full coats, slim suits and gay prints.

And then there's Piguet with padded but rounded shoulder lines, lots and lots of tiny boleros with street dresses and evening clothes and a whole line of slim backed dresses with an extremely full grouping of pleats in front.

Hats continue primarily to be boaters. There's not much light fur being shown.

Sunback dresses don't seem to be important in anyone's book.

By the Associated Press

Capt. D. H. Clark Relieves Adm. Jones at Academy

Annapolis, Md., March 16.—Capt. David H. Clark, USN, has taken over the duties as director of the Engineering Experiment Station here, relieving Rear Admiral Claude A. Jones, USN, (ret.), who has returned to inactive duty. A member of the Naval Academy class of 1919, Captain Clark came here from the Boston Navy Yard.

During World War II, he won the Legion of Merit for services as Fleet engineer officer on the staff of Admiral C. W. Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific, and as Fleet maintenance officer on the staff of the commander of the Service Forces of the Pacific.

Comdr. Gunnar Asker of the Royal Swedish Navy, spent last Friday in Annapolis, and visited the department of electrical engineering at the Naval Academy.

He was a guest at luncheon in the Officers' Mess.

Capt. J. P. Compton, USN, and Mrs. Compton have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anne Compton, to Lieut. Comdr. Charles L. Sears, USNR. The wedding will take place in April.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Loring Joslin of Baltimore have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Light Leavenworth Joslin, to Ensign Jerome Edward Henderson, USN, of Pittsburgh. The wedding will take place next Saturday in the Naval Academy Chapel. Miss Joslin is the niece of Capt. Frederick L. Riddle, USN, and Mrs. Riddle.

Engagement Told

Mr. and Mrs. William Leanos announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia Leanos, to Ensign John J. DeMayo of New Haven, Conn. Ensign DeMayo graduated from the Naval Academy last June. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Daniels have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss June Daniels, to Ernest A. Streif, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest F. Strief of Gambrills. The wedding will take place in April.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Leiper gave a cocktail party Friday afternoon at their home in Acton pl.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William S. Rusk were hosts at a party at the North Severn Officers' Club Friday.

Teals Leave Annapolis

Capt. E. N. Teal, USN, and Mrs. Teal, accompanied by their daughter, June, have left Annapolis for Bogota, Columbia, South America, where Captain Teal will be chief of the U. S. Naval Mission.

Lieut. and Mrs. Neal Martin, jr., left this week for Dallas, Tex., where Lieutenant Martin will take an aviation course. While here they visited Mrs. Martin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earle D. Evans.

Mrs. Myron W. Hutchinson, jr., and son, Kenneth, have arrived in Pearl Harbor after visiting in Sacramento, Mare Island and San Francisco. They have joined Commander Hutchinson, chief of staff to Vice Admiral S. A. Taffinder, USN.

Mrs. Raymond Swartz was hostess at the meeting of the Annapolis Branch, National League of American Pen Women, Monday at 8 p. m. at her home.

The book review section of the Naval Academy Women's Club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Herbert J. Arnold, with Mrs. John M. Scott as cohostess.

Mrs. Alan B. Sutherland reviewed "Men Who Have Walked With God," by Seldon Cheney, and Mrs. Roy M. Davenport reported on "Brideshead Revisited," by Evelyn Waugh.

The Alpha Junior Hi-Y Club will hold its first dance Friday at the USO. Warren Smith is president of the group.

Cotillion Held

The first dance of the second series held by the Annapolis Cotillion took place Friday evening at Carvel Hall.

Mrs. John L. Chew has returned from Newton Heights, Mass., where she spent a month with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. John L. Chew, jr., and two children. Mrs. Chew's son, Comdr. John L. Chew, jr., is at present in England.

Lieut. Charles Francis Helme, jr., USN, and Mrs. Helme recently announced the birth of a daughter, Anne Douglas, in New Orleans, La. The infant is the granddaughter of Rear Admiral Andrew Carl Bennett, USN, and Mrs. Bennett, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Helme of Kingston, Pa.

Mrs. H. F. LeTourneau entertained a few friends Monday.

After serving as executive officer of the Amphibious Training Group in the Galveston area, Texas, Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Parfitt, USN, recently returned to his home here. Prior to duty there he acted as drill and maintenance officer at the U. S. Training Station, Newport, R. I., where the family resided at that time.

Safety Talk Scheduled Here Tuesday

Adelbert W. Lee, member of the Board of Education, will speak on safety at a meeting of safety chairmen of the District Congress of Parents and Teachers Tuesday. The meeting will be held in the Wallach School at 11 a. m.

Local association meetings for the week include:

BARNARD

Association meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m. Mrs. Hazel Kenyon Markel, educational director of Radio Station WTOP will speak on "The Use of Radio for the Elementary School Age Child."

BLOW-WEBB

Executive meeting Thursday, 1:30 p. m., at the Webb School.

BRYAN

Father's night Monday, 7:30 p. m. Speaker Dean James H. Fox of George Washington University. Study group will meet Thursday, 1:30 p. m. Mrs. Naomi N. Munson is leader.

JOHN BURROUGHS

Study group Monday, 8 p. m., at home of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Dodder, 3808 17th st. ne. "Religion and Our Children" will be subject. Speaker is Rev. Thomas Steen, director, Religious Education, Washington Federation of Churches. Sewing class, 9:30 Wednesday.

CONGRESS HEIGHTS

Association meeting. Health subject of meeting Tuesday. Musical number by kindergarten children and a film, "Health and Happiness," as well as presentation of health certificates to 93 children.

CRANCH TYLER

Open house, Monday, 1 p. m. Parents will visit class rooms and observe children at work, after which there will be a business meeting and tea to be served by Mrs. S. Shimcasey and Mrs. I. Benson.

HINE JUNIOR HIGH

Executive meeting Thursday, 1:30 p. m., in Library.

KETCHAM

Association meeting, Monday, 2 p. m. Health program. Certificates will be awarded to children as result of Summer Round-Up. There will be a movie, "Health and Happiness," followed by a talk by Mrs. Naomi B. Munson, District of Columbia Tuberculosis Association.

LANGDON

Executive Board meeting Thursday, 1:15 p. m. Home nursing class Friday, 10 a. m. to 12 noon, and 1 to 3 p. m.

PATTERSON

Association meeting Thursday, 2:30 p. m., auditorium. Miss Painter, the principal, will give some aspects of the Washington School system, and other teachers will give talks and demonstrations.

W. B. POWELL

Third session of the Study Group will meet at school Tuesday, 1:15 to 3 p. m. Subject is "Growth Toward Independence" and leader will be Mrs. Naomi B. Munson. Informal discussion will follow.

RANDLE HIGHLANDS

Homemakers Club will discuss "Streamlining Household Duties," 1 to 3 p. m.

STANTON

Association meeting Monday, 1:30 p. m. "How Reading is Taught in Our Schools" will be discussed by Mrs. James Frost Hilfer, director of Remedial Reading in the public schools. She will deal particularly with recreational and corrective reading.

Red Cross Manager To Address Club

Nat C. Wilson, manager, D. C. Chapter, American Red Cross, will discuss the national organization's postwar role at the Soroptimist Club's luncheon meeting Wednesday at 1 p. m. at the Willard Hotel. Miss Augusta Uhl, program chairman, will introduce the speaker.

Mrs. Rose Robinson Cohen announces that by March 24 an electric organ purchased by the Washington Club will have been installed at St. Elizabeths Hospital. It will be dedicated at 2 p. m. that day in Hitchcock Hall. On March 27, an organ recital will be given for the 1500 patients.

Mrs. Pammel Heads Local PEO Chapter

Mrs. Harold E. Pammel will be installed as president of Chapter J, PEO, at a meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Frank W. Hubbard, 3308 Runneymede pl. nw.

Others to take the oath of office are Mrs. T. E. Schoonover, vice president; Mrs. Guilford S. Jameson, recording secretary; Mrs. Bonnar Brown, corresponding secretary; Mrs. R. A. Cox, treasurer; Mrs. E. Michael Norton, chaplain, and Miss Caroline McCullough, guard.

Mrs. Pammel and Mrs. T. E. Schoonover were elected delegates, Mrs. Jameson and Mrs. Frank W. Hubbard, alternates, to represent the chapter at the PEO District convention.

Mrs. Jameson and Mrs. Hubbard also were designated as Chapter J's delegates to attend the Peoples Mandate Committee Conference on Peace Settlements Thursday and Friday at the Shoreham Hotel.

Columbian Women, Faculty Women Plan Luncheon

Columbian Women and the Faculty Women's Club of George Washington University will hold a joint luncheon Saturday, March 30 at 12:45 p. m. at the Washington Club, 1701 K st. nw. Twenty-four new members will be presented by Mrs. Joseph W. Cox, membership chairman.

Brig. Gen. Herman Feldman, assistant quartermaster general, United States Army, will be guest speaker. His subject will be "Applying the Services in a Global War." Mrs. Thomas B. Brown, president of the Faculty Women's Club, will present the speaker. Miss Alice Drake, president of Columbian Women, will preside.

Guests of honor will be Dr. Cloyd Heck Marvin, president of George Washington University, and Mrs. Marvin, Mrs. Joshua Evans, jr., first woman trustee of George Washington University, Mrs. Herman Feldman, and Mrs. Robert Freer, wife of the Federal Trade Commissioner.

Wanderlust Club To Meet Tuesday

Wanderlust Travel Club will meet Tuesday at 8 p. m. with Miss Helen Devine, 5200 North Capitol st. Col. E. P. Felker, former liaison officer with the ATSC and the ATC, will tell of his experiences while making a round-the-world inspection trip during the war, dwelling especially on those in Australia and Africa.

The Misses Mae Hickey and Carol Arnold will assist Miss Devine. Miss Margaret Williamson, president, will conduct a business meeting.

'To Have and to Hold'

Lentz—Kelton

Wearing an ivory satin gown with yoke and veil of heirloom lace worn by her grandmother, mother and sister at their weddings, **Miss Florence Hatton Kelton**, daughter of Col. Edwin Coit Kelton (USA, Ret.) and Mrs. Kelton of Sacramento, Calif., yesterday afternoon became the bride of **John Merritt Lentz, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Lentz of Marysville, Ohio. The ceremony was performed in Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church by the Rev. J. H. Hollister.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, was attended by her sister, Mrs. Frederick C. Nelson, jr., of San Diego, Calif., and Miss Mary N. Hardenbergh of Minneapolis, Minn.

Warren Post of Marysville was best man and ushers were Joseph Lentz, brother of the bridegroom; Fred Scheiderer and Lieut. Edwin C. Kelton, jr., brother of the bride.

Mrs. Lentz was graduated from Bryn Mawr College and recently was discharged from the Waves, where she served for 2½ years. The bridegroom was graduated from Dartmouth College and was discharged in December from the Naval Reserve.

After a honeymoon in the South, the newlyweds will live in Marysville.

Penn—Litteri

Making their home in Newport, R. I., where the bridegroom is stationed, are **Ensign William H. Penn** and his bride, who were married February 24 in Church of the Nativity. Mrs. Penn is the **former Miss Angelina Litteri**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Litteri, and Ensign Penn is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Penn, both of this city.

A colonial gown of white satin and veil caught in a tiara of freesia and seed pearls attired the bride. She was attended by the Misses Mary De Frances, Connie Maris, Marie Battaglia, Helen Pappas and Hazel Turnburke. Flower girl was Agatha Ann Patti of Baltimore, Md.

Pvt. Nicholas Fussile, USMCR, was best man and ushers included Ensign James T. Friel, USNR, of Philadelphia and Pfc. Howard R. Jones of Washington.

Walker—Hodges

The Methodist Episcopal Church in Richmond, Va., was the scene of a wedding February 23 when **Miss Jacqueline Hodges**, daughter of Senator and Mrs. M. Yewell Hodges of South Hill and Richmond, Va., exchanged nuptial vows with **Henry Streit Walker**, son of Mrs. Philip Walker of Charlottesville, Va., and the late Assistant Attorney General.

A white satin princess gown trimmed with heirloom Chantilly lace costumed the bride. She carried a white prayer book covered with white orchids and orange blossoms.

Miss Patricia Husbands of Washington was maid of honor and bridesmaids were the Misses Betsy-Lee and Le Neve Hodges, sisters of the bride, Preston Hodges of Petersburg, Va., and Virginia Lea-Guthries of Culpeper, Va.

Best man for his brother was Capt. Philip George Walker. Ushers were Capt. Dudley P. Osborn, jr., Emery Hodges, Paul Finnegan, Lloyd Mitchell and Charles Crowder, all students at the University of Virginia.

The bridegroom attended the University of Virginia and recently was discharged from the USAAF after four years' duty in the China-India-Burma Theater and the South Pacific.

The Walkers will live at Raleigh Court, University of Virginia, where the bridegroom will continue his studies.

Hunt—Kloman

A nuptial mass solemnized February 23 in the chancel of St. Martin's Church united **Miss Helen Lucille Kloman**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McKenna Kloman of this city, in marriage with **Robert Murray Hunt 3d**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunt 2d, of Leonardtown, Md.

Gowned in white satin encrusted with seed pearls and a Mary Queen of Scots headdress fashioned of seed pearls and orange blossoms, the bride carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Mr. Kloman gave his daughter in marriage.

Miss Betty Hunt attended her sister-in-law as maid of honor and Miss Mary O'Dwyer was bridesmaid. Georgia Rose Wood was flower girl.

Best man was George Guy of Clements, Md., and ushers were Capt. Harris Sterling, Walter Dorsey and John Garner.

The bride was graduated from St. Mary's Academy and is with the State Department. Mr. Hunt was graduated from Charlotte Hall Military Academy and recently was discharged from the service after duty in the Eighty-second Airborne Division in the ETO.

Bridges—Everett

Early in June Miss Marie Bridges, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy S. Bridges of this city, will become the bride of Benjamin L. Everett, son of Mrs. Olive K. Everett of Washington and Benjamin L. Everett of Dallas, Tex.

Met her on Sunday—Lost her on Monday!
JUST WHEN I THOUGHT THIS PERT PIGEON AND I WERE DEFINITELY ON THE BEAM, SHE FLEW! AND WHY? I ASK YOU, SIS, WHY?
EVER THINK OF THE BAD BREATH ANGLE? NO ROOKIE, PETE. YOU OUGHT TO MAKE TRACKS FOR OUR DENTISTS—BUT FAST!
TO COMBAT BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES, COLGATES INSTANTLY STOPS BAD BREATH THAT ORIGINATES IN THE MOUTH!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH—HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES—STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS—REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
LATER—THANKS TO COLGATE DENTAL CREAM
MET HER SUNDAY—LOST HER MONDAY—TOOK MY TIP—AND WOO! WOO! WEDNESDAY!
COLGATE DENTAL CREAM
Cleans Your Breath While It Cleans Your Teeth!
COLGATE RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
Use COLGATE DENTAL CREAM twice a day and before every date!

Ernst and Huxley Offer 'Cures' for Current Ills—In Both U. S. and World

By Sterling North

The First Freedom. By Morris L. Ernst. Macmillan. $3

ONE of the most controversial books of the year is Morris L. Ernst's hard-hitting attack on the monopolists of the American press, screen and radio. Among those who have read the philippic, fur is flying.

ERNST

Briefly Ernst argues that four air networks, five giant movie concerns and an ever dwindling coterie of press barons are stifling controversy, bottle-necking the market-place of thought and leading us (quiet unintentionally) toward statism.

While admitting America's record on freedom of the press and speech is probably the best in the world, Ernst maintains it is far from perfect and mortally endangered. Since 1910 the number of American dailies has declined until today only a small fraction of American cities have two or more papers under rival ownerships. Block-booking, producer-theater-chain tieups and the Johnston-Hays office make the movies, in the opinion of the author, into one big happy combine whose principal interest is box office. A few gigantic advertisers catered to by the four big radio networks invade the air waves with some 40 soap operas a day, horror serials and commercials to the growing exclusion of public interest programs. That, with abundant fact and argument, is the substance of this liberal lawyer's book. And much of his indictment is hard to refute.

When he reaches his chapter of panaceas the controversy really begins. Mr. Ernst would start a congressional investigation of all channels of thought, cut income taxes, further subsidize mail and transportation facilities on a sliding scale—all with a view to protecting little papers, magazines, radio stations and film producers. He would divorce producers from theater chains, newspapers from radio stations and otherwise encourage multiple ownership. He would encourage use of some sort of Robinson-Patman Act to ensure fair trade practices in sale of newsprint and advertising. In general, he would smash or radically modify all restrictive controls including what he calls the "outmoded" copyright law (and what chaos that might produce).

Mr. Ernst makes no differentiation between monopolies for good and for evil. Bigness in itself is vicious in his estimation.

But Mr. Ernst has made a major contribution toward thinking through a problem all too often and too gladly ignored by press, radio and screen. It remains to be seen how many newspaper and radio commentators will have the courage to give his book a fair review.

Science, Liberty and Peace. By Aldous Huxley. Harper. $1

HERE is another little book suggesting nonresistance in an atomic world. If we had listened to pacifist-mystic Huxley in 1939 and 1940 England would now be ruled by the Nazis, the British Empire would be under the heel of tyrants and the United States would have its back to the wall fighting Japs and Germans on both coasts. That is, unless we had also accepted Mr. Huxley's currently espoused noncooperation technique of facing tyranny. In which case leading Nazis, instead of being on trial, now would be well entrenched in Washington with our only weapon against them "civil disobedience."

HUXLEY

As someone said about the Oxford movement on the eve of World War II, "I'll join your peace and brotherly love movement and make my pledge to fight for any country or any cause when you have also lined up the majority of the young men in Germany."

Similarly, one might say today of Aldous Huxley's truly Christian theories, the western world can afford to adopt Satyagraha when the majority of Russians have been taught "civil disobedience" for curbing the Russian secret police; when Spaniards have licked Franco's regime and Argentina's democratic citizens have overthrown Peron merely by sitting around doing nothing.

Everything Huxley has to say about what is wrong with the modern world makes sense. It is only when one studies his suggested cures that we find him curiously futile as a prophet. Certainly no one can deny his indictment of modern society, or fail to share his horror at the selfishness and greed and political bankruptcy all around us. He is right when he says that for years we have been losing freedom; that science, instead of "freeing" mankind, has merely put more powerful weapons in the hands of the ruling minority.

But what Huxley forgets is that his books are being read by literate citizens of America and England; that he is weakening that small minority of Men of Good Will already seriously split by ideological differences. Few who can read and understand Huxley are likely to be world menaces. To suggest that this little group which embodies the last flicker of civilization in a darkening world resist evil only by sitting on its philosophical posterior is to invite aggression.

Probably we must decentralize. Doubtless we must fight monopolies. I am in favor of Huxley's plan to have scientists sign an oath (not unlike doctors' in memory of Hippocrates) swearing their knowledge and talent will be used only for the good of humanity, never for its destruction. And in some remote era when the world has given up what Huxley calls its "boy gangster" approach to world politics, has substituted a world constitution and world citizenship for UNO and has established a world police force capable of atomizing aggressor nations perhaps we can adopt some of Huxley's "noncooperative" methods for settling minor problems. I would suggest, however, that this book be broadcast short wave to several of the still flourishing dictatorships. They need this message more than we do.

Foretaste of Glory. By Jesse Stuart. Dutton. $2.50.

IN autumn, 1941, in a town called "Blakesburg," Kentucky, the entire population ran gloriously amok. People danced, screamed, prayed, sang hymns, made love, fought epic battles, told the truth for the first time in their lives, got roaring drunk and in general disintegrated or reached angelic virtue, according to character.

STUART

The reason: an excessive display of the Northern Lights gave the idea that this was the end of time.

Jesse Stuart has had himself a time with the Blue Bloods and Red Necks preparing for Judgment. Judge Allie Anderson admits he is the father of a lonely lad who lives in a shack down by the railroad track. A fratricidal maniac seeks his brother to repent. A Greenough Romeo who had been courting a Dinwiddie Juliet for more than two decades settles a feud by taking his beloved into a willow grove.

And so it goes, for the whole town, in an ecstasy of fear and anticipation, seeks to make the most of its final evening on earth. Next morning there is understandable backsliding. The reader pays Mr. Stuart the final compliment of wishing there were one or two more chapters.

Jesse Stuart always runs the danger of overwriting. He has a coarse, earth streak which makes for verisimilitude even when it threatens to offend the oversensitive reader. But there is rich poetry running through his Kentucky tales reminding us he began his career with "Man With a Bull Tongue Plow," one of the most unusual sonnet sequences of our time.

VIRGINIA DALE calls her new novel "Honeyfogling Time" because that's the Midwest word for fool—and people fool themselves plenty into belief of perfection, wisdom, security in the story she writes.

Woman Treats Religion Well In 'Nicodemus'

Nicodemus. By Dorothy Walworth, Houghton Mifflin, $2.50.

The swing toward mysticism and religion which seems a by-product of war is already feeding on a steady stream of books. Nor has Hollywood missed the box office possibilities.

Unfortunately, most of this "uplifting" art has a tendency to oversimplify and become static. Leading characters are so "good" they become bores. It takes a genius like C. S. Lewis in "The Screwtape Letters" to make morality sophisticated in appeal.

Writes Well, Discreetly

"Nicodemus" is also a minor exception to the rule. The author is too good a novelist to let her story turn into a tract. She writes too well, is too conscious of form, ever to drop neatly into the slick category.

She uses her symbols with discretion, rarely indulges in pathos, and, if she never finds the solution to the problem of good and evil, she can at least console herself that the question has been bothering man for a good many thousand years.

Characters Well Drawn

Nicodemus appears in the Gospel According to St. John in one of the most beautiful passages in the New Testament. He is a doubter. With that as her theme, Dorothy Walworth weaves a story of a successful and fashionable Protestant minister in New York and of a handful of men and women who come to him for help, not knowing the minister himself has lost faith.

The plot is not intricate. Possibly coincidence plays too strong a role, but even the minor characters are well drawn and convincing. Dorothy Walworth is not a major novelist. But she is decidedly worth your attention. C. B.

Suspense Is Terrific

This War Story Will Sell

"The House Near Paris," by Drue Tartiere, written with M. R. Werner. Simon and Schuster. 318 pp. $2.75.

HOW FAR WOULD you go in defending a great cause? Would you at great danger to your health simulate cancer and continual hemorrhages to cover your underground operations? Would you hide friendly fliers in your house under the very noses of the secret police?

Drue Tartiere, who under the name of Drue Leyton was the frightened blond heroine of the Hollywood version of the Charlie Chan mysteries, forgot her fright to fight the German invaders of France.

The first half of the book tells how she happened to be in France at the time of invasion, how she tricked the Germans into releasing her from prison and settled at the edge of Paris and began her rescue work. Early chapters, while interesting enough, cannot match concluding portions of the story. The suspense becomes terrific as Drue and her companion and servant Nadine begin gathering up British, American and Canadian fliers.

Keeping active young men safely quiet and hidden was a problem. Feeding them necessitated slaving in the gardens, cutting hay by hand for livestock, raising poultry and rabbits, constantly lying to the Gestapo.

Hair-trigger danger, wry humor and indigenous irony mingle with potential tragedy to make a great narrative by a woman who never allowed herself one moment of hysteria until American forces were safely in Paris.

War books have been slipping in public demand, but this will sell.

NAZI TEMPTER TARTIERE
. . . even feigned cancer

Author Writes Own Ticket

C. S. Forester, whose novel, "Lord Hornblower," will be published by Little Brown May 23, probably still does not know how he managed to get seats for the opening of "Oklahoma!" in San Francisco. He sent a frantic wire to his agent, Harold Matson, but the show was sold out.

A day later Matson received a call from Bill Fittelson, attorney for the Theatre Guild, asking about rights for a radio dramatization of "Payment Deferred," an early Forester play. Matson asked the highest price ever paid for the show and "It will be higher than that," he added.

"What?" yelled Fittelson.

Continued Matson. "It will be that price plus three seats for the opening of 'Oklahoma!' in San Francisco."

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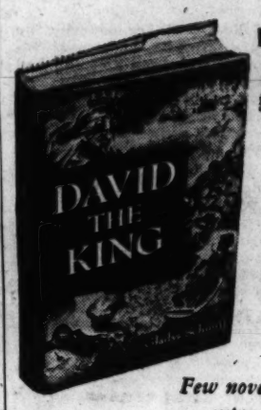
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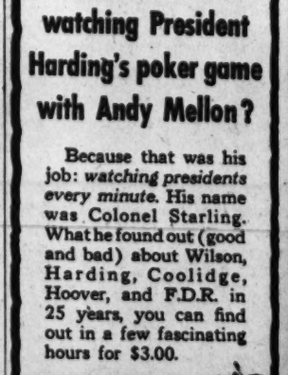
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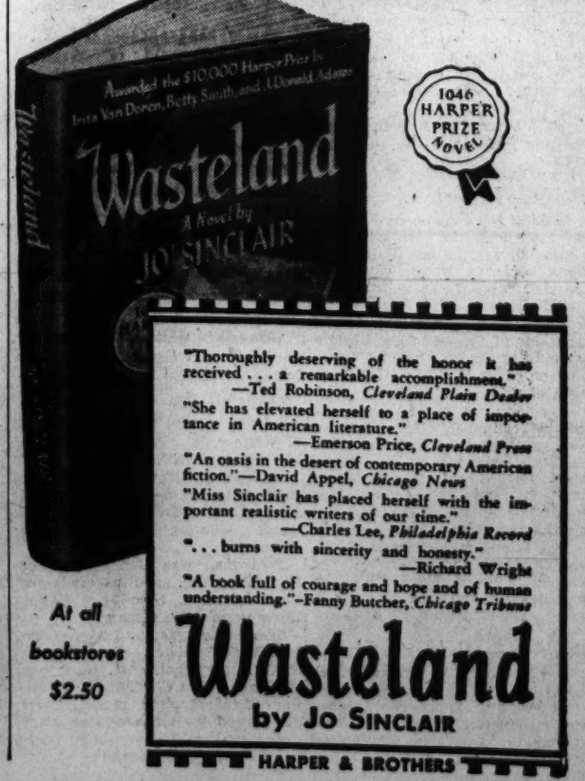
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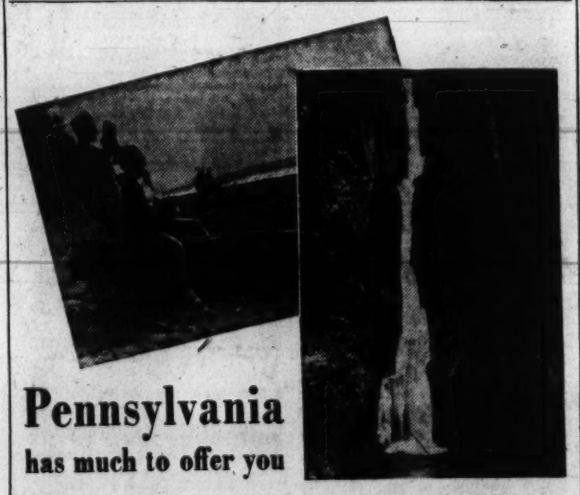
Pennsylvania



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Growing Old? It Just Might Be Your Fault!

Old age could be postponed for 5 to 10 years for a large part of the population by the application of present medical knowledge, says Dr. William J. Kerr, professor of medicine in the University of California Medical School.

KERR

Dr. Kerr says the useful life span of persons incapacitated by some types of heart disease, such as hardening of the arteries, obesity, postural defects and pulmonary emphysema, could be lengthened if medical science could secure public cooperation in the following: Correction of postural defects, a physical fitness program, application of present dietary knowledge.

He says these steps would maintain the circulatory system in good condition for a longer period and cut down the weight which causes an overload on the heart.

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Pennsylvania

Don't Call Her 'Little Woman'

Mister, You're Wrong!

By Adelaide Kerr

NEW YORK, March 16 (AP).—Mary Beard, one of America's outstanding authors, comes out this week with a 125,000-word challenge to one of mankind's most widely accepted ideas—that women have been subject to men and dominated by them throughout the ages.

"That idea is false," says Mrs. Beard, discussing "Woman as Force in History," (Macmillan). "So is the idea that women have had little part in making history. Women always have been at the center of things.

Constructive and Otherwise

In her book, which presents woman as both constructive and destructive, Mrs. Beard says:

1. In the twentieth century women have been a strong force in revolutionary upheavals. They were a strong help in establishing communism, fascism and nazism. They played an important part in fighting World War II. They are working for world reconstruction.

2. Male-written history has failed to record much of the part played by women. Further confusion has arisen from widespread historical use of the term "man," which may be interpreted either the male or mankind.

3. Some anthropologists of high standing give primitive women all or main credit for having effected the first sharp distinction between the ways of human beings and beasts through cooking, making cloth, devising shelter, creating domestic utensils and for garnering seeds, doctoring and nursing, making animals serve human beings, tilling the soil and enlarging ideas of speech, song and dance.

4. **Throughout the ages some women have played a part in war—from fomenting fights as rulers to leading troops and battling. Some have shown great cruelty and blood-thirstiness.**

5. In the Middle Ages women were prominent in the growth of economic life, disciples in the growth of mysticism. Many now are enrolled among saints. They were tortured and perished by the thousands.

6. Many great states were built by great families in which women were a powerful force, including Marie De Medici, Cleopatra and Marie Antoinette.

7. The salons conducted by French women during the seventeenth cenutry launched the struggle for civility. In French salons later were advanced the ideas which were to figure in the French Revolution and movement for democracy.

HISTORIAN MARY BEARD
. . . who said dominated?

8. The struggle for woman's suffrage and "equal rights" froze the view that prior to the rise of feminism women had been little or nothing in the long course of history. When the movement for woman suffrage was launched millions of men still were striving for enfranchisement.

This Fifth on Women

"Woman as Force in History" is Mrs. Beard's fifth book on women.

For years the Beards refused to discuss the system of collaboration by which they turned out works familiar to most students.

But just before their departure for a North Carolina vacation, Mary Beard chuckled "We collaborate by yelling. I'm one of the world's noisiest people. But then, so is Charles. I have to keep up my end of the noise in order to be heard. You have to agree on what is to go down and where. Seriously speaking we both research and we both write."

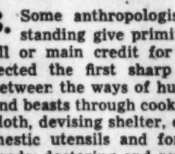
Library Gets New Collection Of Americana

Reproduction of more than 1,000,000 engravings, lithographs and photographs covering all phases of the history of the United States have been assembled in the Library of Congress. Under a new program copies of many are already available at charges as low as 25 cents per print.

The library's collection, one of the largest in the world, is expected to be a vast storehouse of source material.

Available are hundreds of pictures in a collection entitled "Pictorial Americana," assembled and catalogued by Hirst Milhollen, curator of prints and photographs. This collection includes pictures of events from the inauguration of Washington in 1789 down to the turn of the century. Ultimately it will be supplemented by pictures made since that time. Contemporary documentary photographs of Americana of the 1930's is available in a suplementary collection of 300,000 pictures.

Staunton, Va.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Value Raises Stamp Prices, Not Sentiment

By William M. Stuart

Second and final sale of the Roosevelt stamp collection will be held in the Parke-Bernet Galleries, 30 East 57th st., New York, April 1 and 2. Stamps of the whole world will be sold, 778 lots. Of these lots 188 comprise stamps given to the late President. There are 80 from Hong Kong, his favorites.

First portion of the Roosevelt collection brought a surprisingly large sum—$134,556. When appraised only the philatelic value was considered, but at the auction sentiment prevailed. Because of this fact the stamp market should not reflect high prices.

One example: A 6-cent air mail cover, with the following inscription in the general's handwriting, "First letter from Freed Philippines, Censored, Douglas MacArthur, General, U. S. A.," and dated October 29, 1944, brought $300. There can be no philatelic value on such an item at any price.

Already certain of the lots are on the market at increased prices. Those endeavoring to force prices upward have no legitimate reason for such a course. Philatelic prices are not adjusted sentimentally.

Romania Issues Four

Romania has issued four stamps with high surcharges in honor of the World Trade Union Conference. The values, colors and designs: 80 plus 920-lei, red violet, clasped hands; 160 plus 1640-lei, brown, dove of peace; 320 plus 1680-lei, lavender, hand and hammer, and 440 plus 2560-lei, green, scaffolding topped by a flag.

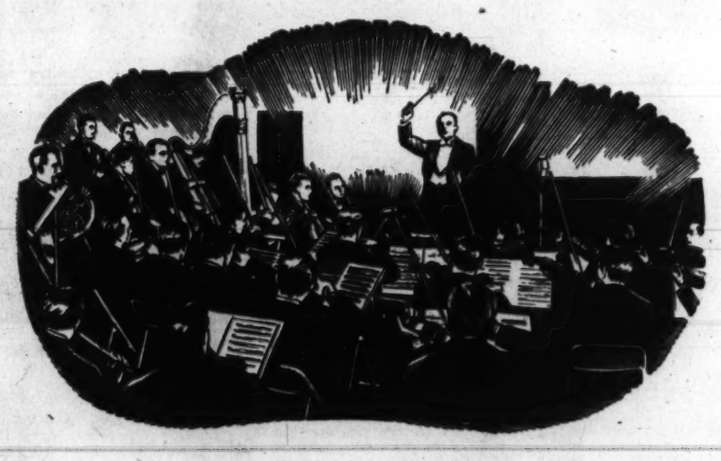
A commemorative stamp issued by Finland to honor of Jean Sibelius, celebrated composer, who observed his eightieth birthday anniversary, is a 5-markka, slate green.

Russia will issue a series of stamps in honor of the twenty-eighth anniversary of the Red Army. The values and colors: 60-kopek, olive brown; 2-ruble, violet and 3-ruble, dark gray and red. On the 2-ruble stamp will appear an artillery parade in Red Square, on the 3-ruble a victory parade. An air mail series of nine stamps like the 1945 series is also being considered.

Local Collectors Meet

Speaker for Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Tuesday was Henry Gabriel, recently returned from Europe. He described his stamp activities in France, Germany, Luxembourg and Belgium and displayed many he collected while in the Army. The bourse was active and Manager Galloway distributed a large number of books. Tuesday evening, at Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw., an auction will be held.

The Woodridge Stamp Club will meet tomorrow in Woodridge Public Library, 2206 Rhode Island ave. ne., at 9 p. m. A treasurer will be elected and stamps will be for sale and exchange. Louis G. Nix will have a supply of covers and books on hand.



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If you could order the type music you would like sent over the air waves—"Memorable Music" would no doubt fill the bill—with it's two full hours of beautiful symphonic and show tune music! Today's speaker will be the Rev. Neil Gargan, S. J. President of Gonzaga High School. His subject will be "Juvenile Delinquency."
This is just one of the many good music programs scheduled each Sunday. For a complete listing of these write WINX, Dept. H, 8th and Eye Sts. N.W. for a complimentary copy of our "Good Music" schedule.
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NEWS . . . EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR!

ADVERTISEMENT

HIGHLIGHTING the Nation's observance of St. Patrick's Day today will be an address by Eamon deValera, Prime Minister of Ireland. Mr. deValera, speaking from Ireland, will be introduced by Lyman Bryson—as a feature of his regular Sunday program "A Time For Reason." (1:30 p. m., WTOP.)

★ ★ ★

Opening Pitch

"LEFTY," the story of the life and loves of a southpaw pitching star, made its debut performance last Monday (10:30 p. m., WTOP), with the original "Sultan of Swat"—Babe Ruth—appearing in the guest star slot.

Joan Alexander

With the baseball season only one month away—"Lefty" presents a timely parody on the trials and tribulations of a major league star who finds that baseball, bowling, billiards and brunettes aren't the best combination for winning the pennant.

Broadway actor Henry Jones, currently appearing in "January Thaw," plays Lefty; his secretary Mavis Mulrooney is played by Maxine Stuart, and society reporter Cynthia Forbes is portrayed by Joan Alexander. Lefty plans to have a weekly guest, a prominent personality from the sporting or theatrical world, who will have a logical part in the week's script.

★ ★ ★

Legion of Merit

For having broken a tremendous design and production deadlock when airborne radar equipment was urgently needed by the United States Fleet to combat Jap air action, A. B. Chamberlain, Chief Engineer of CBS, has been awarded the Legion of Merit by Navy Secretary James Forrestal.

This is the second Legion of Merit awarded a CBS official for outstanding work with the armed forces. Last November, William S. Paley, then CBS president, now chairman of the Board of Directors, was presented the highly prized medal for his services, while holding the rank of Colonel, as Deputy Chief of the Psychological Warfare Division in General Eisenhower's Supreme Allied Command.

★ ★ ★

Corwin Collects

Norman Corwin's "Samson," first produced on Columbia's "26 By Corwin" series in 1941, has received unique recognition with the announcement that Corwin has placed first as librettist in the Alice M. Ditson Fund Contest for a new short opera. The competition, sponsored by the Metropolitan Opera Association and Columbia University, awards prizes totalling $1500 to an American librettist and composer.

Norman Corwin

At the same time it has been announced that Corwin's "On A Note Of Triumph" has been rated by the 15th Annual Radio Editors Poll as the "Outstanding Broadcast of the Year."

Other WTOP-CBS programs rated tops in their respective fields include "Lux Radio Theater" (Favorite Dramatic Program); "Let's Pretend" (Best Children's Show), and the "New York Philharmonic" (Favorite Symphonic Series).

★ ★ ★

Food Facts

At 8:30 this morning, and every Sunday thereafter, the Washington listening audience will have an opportunity to hear the latest reports on the all-important subjects of food and agriculture—through the medium of "Country Journal" (WTOP-CBS).

Chuck Worcester

With headquarters in Washington and featuring pick-ups from Chicago, Minneapolis, Seattle, San Francisco, Denver, New Orleans, Boston, Ithaca, New York and London—"Country Journal" will keep its finger on the pulse of agricultural developments both in this country and abroad.

As a regular feature of the program, Editor Chuck Worcester will offer a roundup from the Nation's Capital on new developments in Washington affecting the United States food supply.

—BY JACK HARDESTY

Jobs Worry Some Vets—Radio Experts Just Smile

By Sonia Stein

WHILE the veteran versed in the sowing of mine fields puzzles how he can put his specialized knowledge to civilian use, Army-trained radio technicians smile and smile.

The large and ever-expanding business of broadcasting is absorbing many of the dial and wire men. Four of the countless number trained in one of the 800 separate jobs which the Army considers directly related to an estimated 8000 civilian occupations, are now engineers for local stations.

Al Maraio learned about radio at Fort Monmouth, N. J., but came to W W D C's staff by way of Africa, the Bahamas, Burma and India. Maraio picked up most of his information by watching and doing although the Army gave short courses which turned adaptable young men into radio engineers in less time than it takes most of us to learn the call letters of half a dozen stations.

EVANS

Jack Neff of WOL was an engineer before he joined the Army, but during his tour of duty as senior control tower operator at Bolling Field, he learned how to run a wire recorder, then available to the armed forces only. When WOL pounced on one of the first sold for private use, Neff already understood its little insides. Bolling, by the way, is the country's "fastest field," what with airports to the right and left and Congressmen running down for air shows.

Norton Richardson of WINX was a prewar engineer, too, but with no network experience. Connection with the "Army Hour," which rounded up all active fronts every Sunday, took care of that minor omission. Traveling with the President when he broadcast from Quebec and Mexico also added sheen to his credentials.

Herb Taylor was radio operator and code instructor at Army technical schools in the U. S. and Southwest Pacific before he brought his talents to WPIK in Alexandria.

Engineers who went into the armed forces with years of experience behind them were often treated to intensive training in new fields like radar, too, and had an opportunity to work with the very latest equipment which engineers in civilian jobs could only dream about.

WHILE former Government officials take to the air to comment on present Government officials, a former Hollywood starlet steps to the mike to report on Hollywood's current crop. Muriel Evans, whose "Movie Snapshots" over WINX has just been extended to a ten minute period daily at 12:15 p. m., began her film career as a child, made a number of pictures, including "The Prizefighter and the Lady," before she came to Washington.

WTOP's revised Sunday morning schedule goes into effect today, with addition of "Country Journal" the only big change. The "Journal" will pick up news from London and key spots in this country to check on latest developments in the food situation. Tomorrow and thereafter the station signs on at 5:30 a. m., giving "Corn Squeezin' Time" an extra 15 minutes every week day.

HOW Police Officer Oliver Cowan's plan helped reduce juvenile delinquency in Washington will be dramatized Thursday at 7:30 p. m. over WINX.

DID you know that it costs the sponsor one one-thousandth part of $.22 to bring the cast of "Dr Christian" to each one of you each week? Not content to know how many listeners each program has, Billboard has figured out how much it costs, for talent alone, to bring some evening programs to 1000 urban listeners. Cost of air time, promotion and whatnot is extra, of course.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

Is Anglo-American Military Collaboration Desirable? Discussion by Marquis Childs and Ernest K. Lindley, Washington Post columnists. **WTOP—1 p. m.**

Eamon De Valera, Prime Minister of Eire, speaks from Dublin. **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

GI brides from England talk to their families at home. **WMAL—3:30 p. m.**

MUSIC

Bruckner's Ninth Symphony, New York Philharmonic under Bruno Walter. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Schumann's Symphony No. 2 in C major and Strauss' "Till Eulenspeigel", NBC Symphony under Toscanini. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Reasons A-plenty To Lead a Band!

Sammy Kaye reports these are some of the reasons why people want to lead bands, as given by participants in a quiz:

"It's the easiest way I know to make a million bucks."

"I'd like to see my name in print."

"My brother-in-law is a saxophonist and hasn't worked for two years. I could put him to work."

The Record Player

By Paul Hume

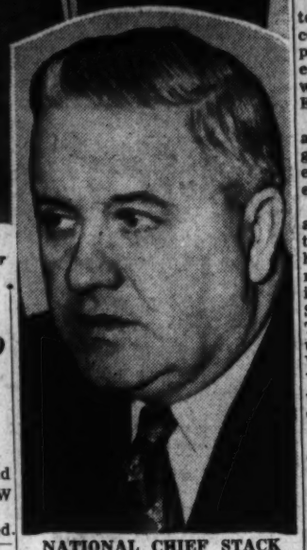
Beethoven: Symphony No. 2 in D major—Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra under Fritz Reiner. Columbia Set 597. $4.50. Columbia adds a third to its fine recordings of this. They are still selling their copies made by Sir Thomas Beecham and the London Philharmonic, and Felix Weingartner and the London Symphony. There is also a Victor set by Koussevitsky and the Boston Orchestra. This set profits by the finest recording of the four possibilities, and the same sort of playing that is becoming a habit with the Reiner-Pittsburgh combine. It remains only for each one to make his own choice in performance. Mine would be: (1) Weingartner; (2) Beecham; (3) Reiner; and (4) Koussevitsky. But you should hear for yourself.

Paul White: Sea Chanty—Edna Phillips, harpist, with five strings of the Philadelphia Orchestra under musical direction of Eugene Ormandy. Columbia Set X-259. $2.50. Paul White will be remembered as the gifted and highly inventive composer of five Miniatures, recorded by the Boston Pops Orchestra. In this present set, he has taken three sea songs and woven them into a score for harp and string quarter plus double bass. The music sounds attractive because of the beauty of the particular combination of instruments and the peerless manner in which it is played. As music, however, it seems to lack any sense of line, and soon becomes a meandering stream of beauty, going nowhere. Since the records say, "Under the musical direction of Eugene Ormandy" we assume that he coached but did not conduct the performance. A wonderful set unless you insist upon structure.

Herold: Zampa Overture—New York Philharmonic under Efrem Kurtz. Columbia 12270-D. $1. High school orchestras have been murdering this piece for years. Here it is given more than its due and emerges as a well-built period work of little inspiration, but lots of motion. It's a good addition.

Chopin: Piano Music: Polonaise in A flat; Waltz in A minor; Andante Spianato. Victor Set 1034. $3.50. Now what shall I do for adjectives? There are other pianists who play Chopin with true greatness, but very few. As far as I am concerned, we have here the greatest playing of the A flat Polonaise to come to discs. Here, I might add, is the only form in which that, or any other Chopin, should be played. The A minor waltz has a charm in its quiet beauty that merits its being Chopin's own favorite. The Andante spianato and Grande Polonaise (another from that listed above), require unusual talents to keep them moving in the proper vein. Mr. Horwitz is a man of decidedly unusual talents. Surfaces are fine; the tone over-brilliant unless you use the proper needle-filter balance.

VFW NATIONAL REHABILITATION AIDES IN WASHINGTON
. . . Col. George N. Ijams (far right) is the director



NATIONAL CHIEF STACK
. . . served with AEF in '18

250,000 to 1,600,000 Since '41

VFW's Big Jump in Membership Amazes Even Its Own Leaders

By Sam Stavisky

Fourth in a Series of Stories on Veterans

THE phenomenal growth of Veterans of Foreign Wars during and since the war has amazed veterans' leaders generally and VFW leaders specifically.

Before Pearl Harbor, the oldest of the veterans' "Big Three" claimed a meager 250,000 members—not much considering that VFW, founded in 1899, draws members from all wars and campaigns, going back to the Spanish-American War and the Boxer Rebellion.

Today, exuberant VFW headquarters asserts, there are

HOLMES **TOPASH**
. . . leaders in District VFW

1,600,000 dues-paying members—with official tally running three months behind.

Figures recently released by the Red Cross tend to substantiate VFW claims. During 1945, some 811,000 veterans passing through separation centers signed powers of attorney over to veterans' and welfare organizations. This action gives the organizations the legal right to take care of any claims signing veterans may have against the Government—pensions, compensation, insurance and the like.

A little less than half, 360,000, filed their powers of attorney with VFW.

Why is it that the World War I doughboy virtually ignored VFW and that the World War II GI is marching in? The incentive is pretty much the same. VFW was then what it is now—a veterans' organization that's distinctive because only men (not women) who've served overseas are eligible. Otherwise, VFW is grounded in principles that differ only in details from those of the bigger American Legion.

There seem to be several reasons for VFW's upsurge, although none really explain the phenomenal growth. VFW leaders deliberately set out to expand. Their continuous fight with the War and Navy Departments for a system of stateside furloughs for men overseas made VFW the champion of the boys over there. GI's with union backgrounds shied from the Legion. Rightly or wrongly, they got the impression that VFW offered them a warmer welcome. And while the Legion's charter forbade recruiting members until the end of hostilities, VFW could enroll at will and made the most of it.

Started Bonus Drive

With hostilities over, VFW, although numerically still second to the legion, has taken the lead in beating the drum for a World War II bonus, based on type and length of service and running up to a maximum of $5000. This program still serves to win friends and influence people.

It was the fight for the WWI bonus and a firebrand commander, Jimmy Van Zandt (later elected to Congress from Pennsylvania), that put new life into the moribund VFW back in the '30's. VFW leaders admit it took the mass power of the American Legion to put the bonus drive over, but insist Jimmy and VFW spearheaded it.

VFW likes to think of itself as a rank and file organization. This is largely true. Few of its commanders have been nationally known figures.

The present commander in chief is Joseph M. Stack, Pittsburgh, who served with the AEF in War I. Chief of the Allegheny County detective force, Stack rose to the commandership through the traditional steps.

The forty-sixth convention at Chicago last year failed to elect a WWII member to high national office, not because of conservatism, but because the end of the war and the convention came close upon another and leaders were caught unprepared. Strangely, this tactical error apparently had no adverse effect.

Posts Now Total 21,000

Like the Legion, VFW takes a stand on most—but not all—major issues based on either a convention mandate or executive council policy. Even before the war, VFW had a potent voice in the making of veterans' legislation through its active Washington office and able spokesman, Omar B. Ketchum, legislative representative.

Strength of old-line veterans' organizations comes chiefly from services. VFW makes it a point to help all veterans with claims and problems. Through its 21,000 posts (only 7000 before the war) VFW reached into the community life of the nation.

District Department of VFW, headed by Frank Topash, WWI, has doubled its membership to 5000, increased posts to 23. Efforts are being made to turn DC leadership over to the WWII men. The largest District post, Equality-Walter Reed, already has its second WWII commander, Charles W. Holmes.

As a community-veteran service, the department last year set up full-time trouble shooter. Leolin H. Neville-Thompson, past department commander, who holds the job, manages to make VFW heard in every civic activity.

National headquarters is in Kansas City, the Washington office at 1026 Seventeenth st. nw. D. C. Department is located at 1319 K st. nw. VFW maintains, at Eaton Rapids, Mich., a model colony for orphans. This national home, says VFW, is the embodiment of the ideal which "honors the dead by helping the living."

M.D.'s Borrow 'Needle Cure'

Yenan, March 16 (AP).—Modern doctors in Yenan, lacking drugs and equipment, have obtained some unusual results by resorting to a bizarre, 5000-year-old Chinese medical practice which consists literally of needling the patient.

Needles of hairlike fineness, made of gold and silver alloys, are stuck into the patient's flesh to a depth of one half or three quarters of an inch. Dr. Richard Frey, formerly of Vienna, reported he used this method frequently to alleviate malaria symptoms among men of the Communist Eighth Route Army.

Dr. Frey, who used this method because he had no quinine or atabrine, said the treatment suppressed the symptoms as long as three weeks. He found, however, that a second treatment was not as effective as the first.

A Look at the Record Rates National's New Chuckle in Hit Parade

By Nelson B. Bell

WHEN A NEW PLAY approaches Washington sight unseen, the most reliable gauge of its merits or demerits is to be found in the quality of the talents that contributed to its emergence.

In the case of "Miss Jones," opening tomorrow night at the National Theater, it thus becomes important to remember that it was written by Ruth Gordon and directed by her distinguished husband, Garson Kanin; that the author is impersonated in her partial autobiography by a young actress named Barbara Leeds, and her father and mother, respectively, by Victor Kilian and Claiborne Foster.

This is an auspicious assemblage to supply the prime elements of a comedy that has not quite been paralleled in the modern theater, even by the personal narrative written into "Ah, Wilderness" by Eugene O'Neill.

Three decades of noteworthy achievement in the theater have given Ruth Gordon the complete equipment to write as well as act engaging plays.

It was, roundly, 30 years ago that a tremulous young would-be actress from Wollaston, Mass., made her New York stage debut with no less a star than Maude Adams in a Christmas week revival of Sir James M. Barrie's "Peter Pan." That debut did not pass entirely unnoticed. The late Alexander Woollcottt proclaimed in the New York Times that "Ruth Gordon was ever so gay as Nibs."

The Calendar Lies

A fine pile of leaves has dropped off the calendar since then, but they must be estimated by her record of accomplishment rather than any mark of time left upon Miss Gordon. The years have touched her lightly.

In passing, however, they have acclaimed her as one of the stage's liveliest comediennes in such a wide range of plays as "Saturday's Children," "Hotel Universe," "Serena Blandish," "A Church Mouse," "The Country Wife," "Ethen Frome," "A Doll's House" and fresher in the Capital's recollection, "The Three Sisters," with Katharine Cornell and a brilliant cast.

The screen has shared the distinction of her presence in such notable pictures as "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," "Action in the North Atlantic" and "Edge of Darkness."

And "Over 21"

If there was ever any doubt of Miss Gordon's ability to transcribe this knowledge of the theater to paper for others to interpret, it was dispelled by her first play, "Over 21," one of the smash comedy hits of its season.

Indeed, her series of magazine pieces under the title, "Look in Your Glass," supplied the basis of the present play, presented, as in the case of her first, by Max Gordon.

In her actor-playwright-director-husband, Miss Gordon has a helpmeet whose professional career has moved with spectacular speed from the day he arrived in New York from his native Rochester 20 years ago.

When Garson Kanin hit New York as a lad, he found employment as a Western Union messenger, then as a salesman in Macy's basement, then as a vaudeville actor, then as a saxophonist in a jazz band.

An Abbott Protege

A little better oriented, he became a student at the American Academy of Dramatic Arts—he is now on the faculty—then became an actor and production assistant to George Abbott. For Abbott he acted in the original companies of "Three Men on a Horse" and "Boy Meets Girl" on Broadway, prepared road companies of other Abbott farces and is credited with the discovery of such young stars as Betty Field, Sam Levene, Eddie Albert and Allyn Joslyn.

Following the inevitable trail t Hollywood in 1937, he paved th way to quick cinema renown wit that famous screen "sleeper," "A Man to Remember," followed b the late John Barrymore's "T Great Man Votes," an instant hi

In 1941 Kanin entered the Arm as a private. Four years later he had risen to the rank of captain and, with Britain's famed director Carol Reed, had turned out "T True Glory," greatest documenta film to come out of the war.

Next, Please

As further evidence of the spe of the fellow, the day following t skyrocket Broadway opening "Born Yesterday," which he bot wrote and staged, instead of wa lowing in the glowing notices he was busy with the first rehearsal of "Miss Jones."

In the character of Clinton Jones foreman of a food factory, Vic Kilian is making one of the f returns to the stage that have i terrupted his 11 years of devotio to Hollywood.

His part is one of stubborn wi dom and personal rebellion aga poverty and environment, in sharp contrast with Ben, the shaggy, lovable old tramp he played in John van Druten's "Solitaire" on Broadway four years ago. In between the two the Jersey City player summer won fresh laurels wi new conception — more piti than fanatical—of the Reverend Davidson to Gladys George's Sadie Thompson in "Rain" on the West Coast.

Sparring Partner

In his earlier theatrical incarnation, Kilian was seen first in New York as one of Walter Huston's sons in O'Neill's "Desire Under the Elms." In due course, he was prominently cast with Jack Dempsey in "The Big Fight," "Peace on Earth," the London production of "She Loves Me Not," Maxwel Anderson's "Valley Forge," "Nigh Stick," "Riddle Me This" and "Th Great Magoo."

"Return at Dawn," "Spanis Main," "The Fighting Guardsman, "Duel in the Sun," "The Yearling and "Smoky" are among the cu rent, and as yet unreleased, film that have most notably absorbe him.

Barbara Leeds met the severest test any young actress could face in filling the title role of "Mi Jones"—the instant approval of a concerned.

Carbon Copy

It was Mr. Kanin who brough Miss Leeds to his playwrigh wife's attention. That one mee ing was enough. Her voice a gestures reputedly are Ruth Go don's, not to mention her yout ful determination to hew out place for herself on the stage.

No brash beginner, Miss Lee already has had wide experien in stock, on the road, in radi Army camp shows and on Broad way.

For a word or two of Claibor Foster, last Thursday's Post affectionately commended.

Such is the evidence prelimina to tomorrow night's verdict.

Bridge Experts Tackle Florida Tourney Next

By Marian H. Barre

American Contact Bridge League urges all players who plan to go to Hollywood Beach, Fla., to make reservations early in New York. The Southeastern tournament starts play April 5.

Top scorers in Washington Bridge League's pair game were: Section A, north and south, Mrs. C. W. Zimmer and Mrs. Dora Schwartz, first; Dr. N. McHugh and Tom Wallace, second. East and west, Miss Rothwell and Mrs. Hodgkins, first; Mr. and Mrs. John Long, second.

Also Take Honors

Section B, north and south, Mrs. Marianne Boschan and Miss Kathleen McNutt, first; James Stone and Louis Tubbs, second. East and west, Joe Kaplan and Bob Piper, first; Mr. and Mrs. King, second.

National Press Club's team of four games for the Culbertson Cup was won by Mr. and Mrs. David Sentner and Mr. and Mrs. George Kathan by a board and a half lead. Runners-up were Mrs. T. M. Boyle, Mrs. Maurice Reddy, Dr. A. F. O'Donnell, Mrs. F. G. Vosburgh.

Get National Awards

Two master point games on March 9 brought national awards:

At Agriculture Bridge Club's matinee, Miss Margaret Myrtle-John Peck, top north-south; east-west, Mrs. Edward Cotter-J. G. Stone. Mrs. Harold Young-Mrs. L. Gibson, Mrs. Gregg Custis-Mrs. Therese Pestell were runners-up, trailed by Mrs. Boyle-Mrs. Reddy. John Moore-W. S. Benedict.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, March 17, 1946 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday prelude, 7:9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:35 News, 7:30, 8:15 Christian Science, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Goodwill Choir, 8:45.	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Treasury Salute, 6:45. Music, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30 Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Columbia Country Journal, 8:30
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " " On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Story to Order Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church " " Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Church Com'nt Songs of Faith " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News Garden Gate D. C. Dateline Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 Empire Melodies	Radio Pulpit (Dr. Ralph Sockman) Circle Arrow Show	Bible Class " " News Ray Welch, Songs	News; Smoke Rings Smoke Rings Crown Capers	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	Church of the Air " " " "
11	:00 String Quartet :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Singtime Pleasure Parade Solitaire Time	Wesley Radio League " " Fourth Presbyterian	News; Church Service (Immaculate Conception Church)	Piano Rhapsody " " News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle
12	:00 This Week :15 Around the World :30 Stradivari Orch. :45 (Paul Lavalle)	News Flower Time Gold Clock Time Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour	WINX News Congress Spring Valley Serenade	Bing Crosby " " And Guest Amateurs of 1946	Noontime News Jay Carmody Transatlantic Call
1	:00 Cliff Edwards :15 Orson Welles :30 Sunday Serenade :45 " " News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table	Lou Brott; News Ilka Chase Sweetheart Time	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites	" " " " News; Super Express Super Express	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Your Washington :15 Sunday at the Zoo :30 National Vespers :45 " "	Harvest of Stars (Raymond Massey) Westinghouse Program	Show Tune Time " " Bill Cunningham World Tomorrow	News; Symphony Mozart's Concerto for Two Pianos	Meet the Composer News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Reader's Digest (Radio Edition) Hollywood Star Time
3	:00 Elmer Davis :15 Galen Drake :30 GI Brides :45 Call Home	World Parade (Cavallero) One Man's Family	Elaine Carrington Playhouse World's Most Honored Flights	News; Memorable Music " " " "	Musical Quiz " " Your Favorite Band	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " "
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 Fisherman's Festival :45 " "	National Hour RCA Show	Murder Is My Hobby True Detective	News; " " " "	Music Box Friendly Melodies Theater of the Air	" " " " News; Nelson Eddy
5	:00 Jones and I :15 " " :30 Counterspy :45 (David Harding)	NBC Symphony (Toscanini) " " " "	The Shadow " " Quick as a Flash	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " "	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Bob Lee's Orch Bob Lee's Orch	Family Hour (Patrice Munsel) Gene Autry News, Wm. Shirer
6	:00 Hall of Fame :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Sunday Evening :45 Party	Catholic Hour " " The Great Gildersleeve " " " "	The Websters " " News, Cedric Foster Quentin Reynolds	WINX News Concert by Vronsky and Babin	Gospel Tabernacle " " Sports Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet " " Baby Snooks Show " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Bandwagon (Cass Daley)	Sumner Welles District Assignment Frankie Carle's Orch. " " " "	News; The Philharmonic Hour Mahler's "Das Lied von der Erde"	Ave Maria Hour " " " " Washington Catholic Hour	Thin Man " " Blondie " "
8	:00 Sunday Evening :15 Hour (Pelletier) :30 " " " " :45 " " " "	Charlie McCarthy " " Fred Allen Show " "	Mediation Board " " Concord Melodies Gabriel Heatter	News; Music Music of the Americas Congress on the Air " " " "	Fifth Baptist Church " " " "	The Beulah Show " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 LaGuardia Speaks :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " " " "	News; Symphony Hour Debussy's Two Nocturnes (Ormandy)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " " " "	Request Performance " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 (Ray Milland) :30 (Cedric Hardwicke) :45 " "	Hour of Charm " " Meet Me at Parky's " " " "	Freedom of Opportunity " " Sunday Night Show " "	News; Music by Reichman Bibleway Church	The Sunday Players "In His Steps" News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It " " " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " " " "	William Hillman Drama of Palestine Barry Winton's Orch. Claude Hopkins; News	WINX News Sinfonietta " "	" " " " Time Out " " " "	Headlines D. C. Report Danny O'Neil and Guests

Station **W3XO**, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Philharmonic Hour; 7:15 p. m.—" "; 7:30 p. m.—" "; 7:45 p. m.—" "
8:00 p. m.—News; 8:05 p. m.—Sacred Music; 8:30 p. m.—Congress of the Air; 8:45 p. m.—" "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening; 9:15 p. m.—" "; 9:30 p. m.—" "; 9:45 p. m.—" "
10:00 p. m.—News; 10:05 p. m.—Concert by; 10:30 p. m.—Vronsky and Babin; 10:45 p. m.—" "

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TODAY . . . 10:05 to 10:30 A. M.

WINX
The Washington Post Station
1340 ON YOUR DIAL

SUNDAY NIGHT ON

MAX Baer vs. MAX Rosenbloom
IN A KNOCKOUT COMEDY BOUT THAT'S A RIOT!
TONIGHT ON
"We, The People"
WTOP
10:30 P. M.
Milo Boulton, M.C.
Oscar Bradley's Orch.
GULF

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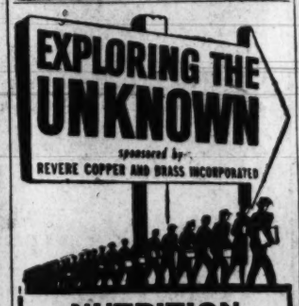

NUTRITION AND CHILDBIRTH
starring
BONITA GRANVILLE
9-9:30 P. M. TONIGHT
WOL

▶ RAY MILLAND
Academy Award Winner and Star of Paramount's
"THE LOST WEEKEND"
in The Theatre Guild on the Air
production of
THE MASQUE OF KINGS
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MAX GORDON presents
RUTH GORDON'S
New Comedy
Miss Jones
VICTOR KILIAN • CLAIBORNE FOSTER
Staged by GARSON KANIN • BARBARA LEEDS
Setting by DONALD OENSLAGER

ONE WEEK ONLY BEG. MON., MARCH 25th
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WORLD PREMIERE
ALEXANDER INCE and ALBERT DE COURVILLE present
WEST OF THE MOON
A New Play by
LOUIS BROMFIELD and LASLO VADNAY
with DONALD COOK • ESTELLE WINWOOD
ANNE BURR • EDGAR STEHLI
Directed by Mr. DE COURVILLE
—SEAT SALE THURSDAY—

2 WEEKS—2 BEG. MON., APRIL 1st
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